"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers Monday; fair, cooler Tuesday; moderate south winds, becoming northwest Monday night.
☞For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 21,037. • • • • NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 30, 1915.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

$55,000,000 HERE FROM ENGLAND

Second Big Shipment Received This Month to Pay for Munitions of War.

$20,000,000 OF IT IN GOLD

700 Boxes of Metal Accompanied by American Securities Worth $35,000,000.

GUARDED BY 38 ARMED MEN

Dummy Train Precedes Seven Steel Treasure Cars from Halifax to Balk Dynamiters.

The second large shipment this month of gold and securities from the Bank of England to J. P. Morgan & Co. arrived here early yesterday morning, and was removed from the depot of the American Express Company, at Thirty-second Street and Tenth Avenue, in twenty-five trucks under the protection of thirty-eight armed guards, the gold going to the United States Sub-Treasury in Wall Street, and the securities to Morgan & Co.

There were 700 boxes of gold in this shipment, the same number as arrived here on Aug. 12, and its total value was between $19,000,000 and $20,000,000. The value of the securities was not known with exactness to the officials of the American Express Company, but they said that the total value of the shipment was recorded on their books at $55,000,000, so that the value of the securities would be about $35,000,000.

Representatives of the express company and of J. P. Morgan & Co. refused to say whether there were to be further shipments, but it is believed that several more such consignments are coming.

The first shipment arrived in a British cruiser, which was escorted through the submarine zone and across the Atlantic to Halifax by a flotilla of torpedo-boat destroyers. This squadron had time, after bringing over the first shipment, to return and get the second consignment.

The strictness of the censorship in Canada has prevented news of the arrival and departure of the gold fleet from leaving Halifax, and it is not known certainly whether the British warships went back for the second shipment of treasure.

May Steady Sterling Exchange.

The securities are all American issues, and they are being sent here to be held as collateral for loans to help pay for the huge purchases of munitions of war for England, which are being handled here by J. P. Morgan & Co., and to check the fall in sterling exchange, which has dropped from $4.87 before the war to $4.62½ at present. Since the arrival of the treasure on Aug. 12 the value of the pound has decreased steadily, and on Saturday it was worth 12 cents less than on Aug. 12.

The American Express Company did not ask for a police escort yesterday and guarded the gold caravan solely with its own armed men. When the previous shipment went through the streets with a screen of mounted police around it and a couple of riflemen in each truck, the officials of the express company decided they had taken an excess of precaution and made their procession too spectacular, especially in view of the fact that each box of gold, weighing 130 pounds, would be difficult to steal, while the securities were packed in large crates and could not be negotiated, even if they were stolen.

The unloading of the seven steel cars in which the treasure arrived yesterday was done in fifty-five minutes, the experience in handling the previous shipment having enabled the express company to perfect its system. As soon as each car was opened yesterday a number of small electric trucks was lined up on the platform beside it.

Gold Carefully Checked.

Ten boxes of gold were examined to see that their seals were intact, and were then checked and loaded on each truck. The number of boxes to the truck was made so small in order that the checkers could see at a glance that none of the boxes had got lost in the trip of one hundred feet from the car to the motor truck. As each box was worth $27,000, the checking system was naturally severe.

Superintendent J. R. Christie was the official of the American Express Company responsible for the $55,000,000 from the time the gold train came in yesterday morning until the gold was in the vaults of the Sub-Treasury and the securities in the vaults of J. P. Morgan & Co.

When the trucks arrived at the Sub-Treasury, the Pine Street entrance was guarded by Sergeant Michael Larney of the Old Slip Station and ten policemen. Each box of gold was carried by two men into the Sub-Treasury Building, where it was carefully checked up again.

The treasure train which arrived yesterday was preceded all the way from Halifax by a dummy train, which was to bear the brunt of any possible attempt to hold up or blow up the cars with the gold shipment. However, no excitement attended the trip. Dispatches were received on Saturday telling of the arrival of the train at Vanceboro, Maine; at Bangor, Maine; at Dover, N. H., and at Springfield, Mass., from which place it was said to be bound for Albany. Officials of the express company refused yesterday to give out any information concerning the route of the train.

BULGARIA'S TREATY WITH TURKEY HELD UP

German News Agency Admits That Allied Threats Are Responsible for Delay.

BERLIN, Aug. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says that Bulgaria, previously reported to have signed a treaty with Turkey, has postponed ratification of the agreement, on account of a sharp warning from the Entente Allies.

"According to Sofia reports," the news agency says, "Bulgaria has postponed for some days the signing of the treaty with Turkey, the Quadruple Entente having notified her that such action at the present time would be regarded as a willfully unfriendly act. Nevertheless, the two powers are in complete agreement."

This is the first admission on the part of the German press that the Turco-Bulgarian treaty has not been ratified, previous dispatches from Berlin having treated the ratification as an accomplished fact.

THE F-4 REFLOATED, AFTER FIVE MONTHS

American Submarine, Lost With Crew of 22, Brought to Surface at Honolulu.

HONOLULU, Aug. 29.—The United States submarine F-4, submerged outside the harbor here with twenty-two sailors since March 26 last, was refloated tonight and towed to the Quarantine Station in Honolulu Bay.

The wreck will probably not be drydocked until Tuesday. Nothing has been divulged by the naval officers regarding conditions inside the vessel, if known.

The submarine F-4, commanded by Lieutenant Alfred L. Ede, and with a crew of twenty-one men, went to the bottom off the Harbor of Honolulu during manoeuvres of the "F" Squadron. She was found two days later, and Diver John Agraz of the navy descended 215 feet, establishing a new world's record. Attempts at rescue failed, and on March 30 Rear Admiral C. T. Moore reported that the F-4 lay in 270 feet of water, and would have to be raised by pontoons. Secretary Daniels announced that the boat would be raised at any cost in order to determine the cause of the accident, and the work has since been in progress. At the time of the accident reports gained circulation that the F-4 was not in good condition when she went below. These were officially denied.

GERMANS USE SHELLS THAT KILL BY BURNS

Phosphorus Supposed to Enter Into Composition of Shrapnel Now Being Fired.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A new application is reported of the German invention I have previously mentioned. It serves to show how Germany develops the scientific side of her efforts as the war proceeds.

The incendiary fire bombs which contain some composition producing sufficient heat to start flames in anything that will burn are now familiar. The Germans have invented a method of using something similar in the form of or combined with shrapnel.

Reports say any man struck by shrapnel from these things is terribly burnt, the burns often proving fatal, even when only a limb is struck. Presumably phosphorus enters into the composition of this new weapon, as also of certain poisonous bullets.

ZEPPELINS NOW GRAY AND ALMOST INVISIBLE

New Models Said to Be Fish-like Instead of Cigar-Shaped.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Germany's fleet of Zeppelins has been repainted a leaden gray, similar to the color of warships, which renders them difficult to see even when flying beneath the clouds.

A telegram from Zurich, published in the Milan Stampa, says that during recent flights over Lake Constance Zeppelins appeared in their new dress. The latest models resemble large fish. Both ends taper, so that they have lost to some extent the familiar cigar shape.

SERBIANS ATTACK AUSTRIA'S NEW LINE

Halt Enemy's Attempt to Build Defense Works Along the Danube and the Save.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—In connection with their new movement against the Serbians, the Austrians are attempting to construct new defenses along the border, on the banks of the Danube and Save Rivers.

An official statement dealing with these operations, forwarded today from Nish to Reuter's Telegram Company, follows:

"On Aug. 25 we stopped the enemy's defense operations on the Danube front at the large island near Mala-Stratcheva, and also on the Save front near Gositchinabara, opposite Skela. On the same day we interrupted similar operations near the island of Moldava, on the left bank of the Save."

REPORT NEW GALLIPOLI ATTACKS REPULSED

Turks Say That They Hit an Allied Cruiser and Transport Repeatedly.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 29, (via London).—A new attack by land and sea on th[illegible]Turkish positions at the Dardanelle[illegible] has resulted in heavy fighting. [illegible] Turkish War Office announced to[illegible] that several onslaughts had been [illegible]ulsed, with heavy losses to the Alli[illegible] It was also said that a cruiser and [illegible] transport of the Allies had been h[illegible] repeatedly by the German guns. Th[illegible] statement follows:

On the [illegible]ardanelles front on Aug. 27, in th[illegible] region of Anafarta, the enemy m[illegible] a land and sea attack, after a[illegible]eparatory bombardment with art[illegible], on our right wing near Liretsch[illegible]e, and on our centre south of [illegible]smakdere. These attacks were enti[illegible]ely unsuccessful. Three attacks on our centre were repulsed, the enemy sustaining heavy losses each time.

Our arti[illegible]ery repeatedly hit a hostile cruise[illegible] and a transport.

On our [illegible]t wing, near Ari Burnu, on the n[illegible] of Aug. 27, there were repeated [illegible]acks with bombs.

Our arti[illegible]y damaged a transport and a tu[illegible]ear Sedd-el-Bahr.

The us[illegible] artillery and infantry firing is [illegible] progress on the other parts of [illegible] front. Otherwise there is nothin[illegible] report.

Before goin[illegible] the Panama Exposition be sure and buy an [illegible]dent Policy in The Travelers Insurance Com[illegible] Hartford, Conn.—Advt.

POWDER PLANTS BLOW UP; 2 DEAD

Fatalities at Wilmington Probably Accidental—Foul Play Suspected at Acton, Mass.

POLICE ARE INVESTIGATING

Fact That the Massachusetts Plant Was Closed for Sunday Supports Criminal Theory.

DISASTER HALTS SHIPMENTS

Explosion Wrecked the Only Part of the Works That Could Not Be Duplicated.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 29.—Two workmen were instantly killed in an explosion of two black powder mills of the du Pont Powder Company at the Upper Hagley Yards on the Brandywine Creek at 8:30 o'clock this morning. The victims are Lawrence Cunningham, aged 46, married, of Henry Clay, a suburb, and Hugh Gillespie, aged 35, of Hazelton, Penn., unmarried. No others were injured. The cause has not been determined. Several hundred pounds of powder of a powerful brand were stored in each mill. The first to go was a fuse plant. This blast caused the explosion in the adjoining mill. The two victims were employed in the fuse mill. Only one body was found, but whether it is Cunningham's or Gillespie it is impossible to tell. It is burned and mangled beyond recognition. The second man was blown to atoms, the only remains recovered being a few bits of charred flesh hanging in the branches of trees on the opposite side of Brandywine Creek.

Both mills were completely destroyed, being swept clean from their foundations. The force of the disaster hurled pieces of machinery, shafting and large stones a considerable distance in every direction. Trees were uprooted or twisted as though a cyclone had struck them. Houses shook in all parts of this city, four miles away, while in the neighborhood of the mills window-panes were broken, plaster was torn from walls, and other damage was done.

The country place of Frank L. Connable, Vice President and director of the du Pont Company, was considerably damaged. The occupants were uninjured. The home of Judge Edward G. Bradford of the United States District Court, also near the mills, was damaged. The Judge was absent.

A little before the accident the mills had been charged by workmen. After starting the machinery, the employes left, as is the custom. It is believed that Cunningham and Gillespie did not get a sufficient distance away after starting the machinery. While the cause is not known, it may have been due to a spark, to a heated journal or to grit finding its way into the powder.

Cunningham, who leaves a widow, had been in the employ of the du Pont Company for some time. A few weeks ago, after an explosion at another mill, he risked his life to save a brother, whom he dragged to safety from a blazing building. A few years ago he lost an eye in an explosion.

Gillespie had been employed only two weeks.

ACTON PLANT CRIPPLED.

Explosion Will Check Powder Company's Output for Weeks.

ACTON, Mass., Aug. 29.—With a shock that was felt within a radius of forty miles the glazing mill of the American Powder Company, which since the outbreak of the European war has been working to its capacity, blew up early today. So far as is known, nobody was killed. The actual money loss to the company was not heavy, but it was stated that work on large orders would be held up probably for several weeks.

The mill had been closed since Saturday afternoon, and the police of this town and Maynard expressed the belief that the explosion had been caused with intent to cripple the plant.

An official of the company said that it would take several weeks to install new machinery, and that until this was done work would be at a standstill. He pointed out that the glazing mill, where the powder enters upon its last stages of manufacture, was the only part of the plant whose loss at this time would stop the output. Provision is made for the occasional explosions that occur by having duplicate parts in readiness; but the only other glazing mill in the plant here was destroyed by lightning a little more than a month ago.

Armed guards have been stationed about the works for several weeks, but the mills are widely separated in an isolated part of the town, and the dense woods and shrubbery in the vicinity offer easy concealment for any one wishing to avoid discovery.

Today's detonation was unusually heavy. The shock was felt distinctly as far north as Manchester, N. H., about forty miles distant.

The police tonight, after a day of investigation, were unable to cast any light on the mystery of the explosion. Nobody had entered the mill, so far as could be learned, since it was shut down Saturday afternoon, and none of the guards was in the immediate vicinity when the explosion took place. From various circumstances in connection with the case, the belief prevailed that if the mill was purposely blown up it was done by a person familiar with the situation and well acquainted with the neighborhood and with the movements of the patrol.

It is said that the night watchman was not on duty at the time of the explosion. The President of the company refuses to comment on the report that a stranger was seen near the works just before the explosion.

For the past few weeks there have been reports that spies were in town, but so far as could be learned the police have had no one under surveillance. A man found on the road leading from the mill soon after the explosion was detained, but was released on giving a satisfactory account of his movements.

A cartridge factory has recently been opened in the neighborhood of the powder works, and it was understood tonight that until the glazing mill had been replaced work in the filling of cartridge orders would be greatly handicapped.

Zeppelin Raids Are Ineffective, Balfour Says, Except That They Have Killed 89 Civilians

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—"No soldier or sailor has been killed or even been wounded, and only on one occasion has damage been inflicted which could, by any stretch of language, be described as of the smallest military importance," says Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, of the Zeppelin raids on England in a letter to a correspondent who complained that the British accounts of these raids were meagre, while the German reports on the same events "are quite rich in lurid details."

"The reason," says Mr. Balfour in his letter, "is quite simple. Zeppelins attack under cover of night and by preference on moonless nights. In such conditions landmarks are elusive, navigation difficult, and errors inevitable and sometimes of surprising magnitude. The Germans constantly assert, and may sometimes believe, that they dropped bombs on places which in fact they never approached.

"Why make their future voyages easier by telling them where they blundered in the past? Since their errors are our gain, why dissipate them? Let us learn what we can from the enemy, but let us teach him only what we must. Nobody will, I think, be disposed to doubt that this reticence is judicious.

"But the question may still be asked whether it is used not merely to embarrass the Germans, but unduly to reassure the British.

"How ought we to rate the Zeppelins among the weapons of attack, and what have they done and what can they do? To this last question I do not offer a reply. I cannot prophesy about the future of a method of warfare which still is in its infancy. I can, however, say something of its results during the past.

"That it has caused much suffering to many innocent people unhappily is certain, but even this result, with all its tragedy, has been magnified out of all proportion by ill-informed rumor. I am assured by the Home Office that during the last twelve months seventy-one civilian adults and eighteen children have been killed, and that 189 civilian adults and thirty-one children have been injured. Judged by numbers, this cumulative result of many successive crimes does not equal the single effort of a submarine, which, to the unconcealed pride of Germany and the horror of all the world, sent 1,198 unoffending civilians to the bottom in the Lusitania.

"Yet it is bad enough, and we may well ask what military advantage has been gained at the cost of so much innocent blood."

There have been eighteen raids on England by Zeppelins since the beginning of the war. The last raid took place on Aug. 17, and the outskirts of London were reached by the airships.

HEAR STRANGE TALE OF LOST MAROWIJNE

United Fruit Company Officials Investigate Story About Survivors Held for Ransom.

HAVE NO FAITH IN REPORT

Anonymous Letter Said Five Persons Saved from Ill-Fated Ship Were on an Island.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 29.—A strange story, started by an anonymous letter writer, to the effect that several survivors of the United Fruit Company's steamer Marowijne, which has been given up for lost by the company's officials, are being held for ransom on Cozumel Island, off the east coast of Yucatan, is being thoroughly investigated by the company and the Federal Government.

These officials place no credence in the story, but are trying to run it down as a matter of duty.

The United States gunboat Sacramento reported yesterday that it had found no sign of the missing steamer, which was lost in the recent hurricane, nor of members of the crew or passengers on Cozumel Island, the place where the anonymous writer alleged that three members of the Marowijne's crew, including Captain John McLauren, and two of the vessel's passengers were being held prisoners.

There are numerous evidences of falsity in the statements contained in the letter, yet Crawford H. Ellis, Vice President of the United Fruit Company, promptly gave orders for a thorough investigation of the matter. Mr. Ellis said today that he considered the report a fake.

The report that Captain McLauren, a wireless operator, and "H. Labat" of the Marowijne's crew, also two passengers, were being held for ransom on Cozumel Island was contained in an unsigned letter received by The Times-Picayune Thursday night, Aug. 26. Desiring to avoid giving false grounds for hope to relatives and friends of the persons who were aboard the Marowijne, The Times-Picayune withheld the letter from publication until a thorough investigation could be made by the United Fruit Company, to which it was turned over. In addition to communicating with the United Fruit steamers in the Gulf, Mr. Ellis gave the facts respecting the letter to the Navy Department at Washington.

Promised Proofs Fail to Arrive.

The writer of the letter stated that he would forward to the United Fruit Company's offices in New York the Marowijne's official papers, Captain McLauren's watch, and a note written and signed by the master of the missing steamer as evidence of the truthfulness of his assertions that the men named were being held for ransom. No such proof had come to hand tonight, according to a statement by officials of the company.

Here is the letter received by The Times-Picayune on the night of Aug. 26, the letter being printed with a pencil on small sheets of paper, one of which is yellow, and the other plain manila color:

On Board S. S. Fjell, Aug. 23.
Editor Times-Picayune:

Will you please communicate to the interested parties the information that the Captain, the wireless operator, and H. Labat, of the S. S. Marowijne, are safe? The Marowijne went to pieces in latitude 19 degrees, longitude 88 degrees, night of Aug. 15. Besides the above-named persons two passengers were saved, also an engineer who is said to live in your city. They are being held for ransom on Cozumel Island. The persons mentioned above will be returned as soon as the United Fruit S. S. Co. pays for their release. Several of the survivors said they had relatives in your city and begged that word be sent their people that they are safe.

Will you please communicate the news? We are sending the United Fruit Company at New York the Marowijne's ship papers, and a message from Captain McLauren to prove our statements. When the steamship company pays our price, McLauren and the rest will be released, not before. Please send McLauren's people assurances of his present safety. We are sending his watch to the steamship company as a proof. Tell his family that he is safe.

Letter Was Mailed in New Orleans.

The letter is unsigned. It was inclosed in a plain envelope, marked "Private" and was mailed in the General Post Office at New Orleans before midnight Aug. 26, three days later than the date given on the letter.

The Norwegian steamer Fjell, on board of which the letter is alleged to have been written, arrived in New Orleans from Frontera, Mexico, on the evening of Aug. 23 with 17,000 bunches of ba-

Continued on Page 4.

ALLEGE MINERS' PLOT TO HAMPER MILITIA

Hired Burns Sleuths, According to One Story, but W. J. Burns Denounces This as Slander.

PLAN TO CHECK RECRUITING

Letters in Denver Offices Said to Show a Conspiracy to Halt Reorganization of Militia.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Aug. 29.—Members of a military court of inquiry, recently appointed by Governor Carlson, have made a partial report to him in which they state that they have in their possession evidence in the form of letters, taken from the Burns Detective Agency here, to show a general conspiracy to prevent the reorganization of the State militia.

They particularly mentioned having indisputable proof that the United Mine Workers of America had hired a detective agency to spy upon the movements of the recruiting officers.

Rumors were current as to the detectives involved, and one report had it that they were employes of W. J. Burns. Another report stated that the agency involved sent detectives to various places in the State where efforts were being made to enlist men in the militia, under instructions to hamper the efforts.

It was further asserted that their evidence included correspondence upon which was based their knowledge of a plot to obtain the indictment of public officials and militiamen for the purpose of trading upon such indictments for the benefit of certain people involved and under indictment in the so-called "strike" cases.

Members of the court of inquiry refuse to state how the alleged evidence of the "conspiracy" came into their possession. It was learned that the Burns offices had been left unlocked, with no one in them for about fifteen minutes yesterday afternoon, while the stenographers were at lunch.

Governor Carlson said that he was "reliably informed" several weeks ago that a detective agency was "exerting every effort to prevent the enlistment of recruits for the State Militia," and that they were employed by the United Mine Workers.

John McLennan, President of the United Mine Workers, said last night:

"It is true that a detective agency has been employed by the United Mine Workers to investigate some of the acts of the Colorado National Guard, and we have enough evidence against them to create a sensation when we desire to give it out."

Today McLennan denied that the United Mine Workers had employed detectives to prevent enlistments. He said:

"Concerning the charge made by the Military Court of Inquiry that the United Mine Workers have employed detectives to prevent enlistments in the National Guard, I wish to deny as emphatically as I know how that the United Miners have employed detectives for any such purpose.

"We hope the public will not credit false reports of this character."

BURNS DENOUNCES REPORT.

"Malicious Slander," He Says of Any Story That He Aided Unions.

William J. Burns issued a statement last night in which he denounced as malicious slander the imputations contained in the telegram from Denver which asserted that the detective agency whose papers were seized by the Colorado State authorities was the Burns agency.

"I denounce it as falsehood so far as we are concerned," declared Mr. Burns. "We have nothing to do with it, know nothing about it, in fact, we never heard of the situation mentioned in the telegram.

"If our name has been mentioned, it is by some malicious enemy with malicious intent, and I cannot find language strong enough to denounce it. We never did any work for the United Mineworkers of America in all our lives."

FEDERAL AID FOR GALVESTON

Congress Will Be Asked to Help Rebuild the Causeway.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 29.—Federal aid in the rebuilding of the Galveston Causeway, which was wrecked by the recent hurricane, will be asked of Congress, according to Congressman A. W. Gregg of Palestine, Texas.

Conditions in the city have been restored almost to normal. Trains will resume service to Galveston Wednesday.

PRESIDENT WILL REMAIN AT CAPITAL UNTIL HE SETTLES THE GERMAN ISSUES; DID TIRPITZ HOLD UP SUBMARINE ORDER?

TALE OF REFORM DELAYED

Rumor That Berlin Admiralty Kept Back Orders to Captains.

AND CAUSED ARABIC'S LOSS

New Instructions Believed to Have Been Formulated After Lusitania Disaster.

WILSON GIVES UP VACATION

Won't Return to Cornish While Crisis Is On—Bernstorff Expects a Note Soon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—President Wilson has decided to remain at the capital until the German situation is cleared up. He had intended to spend the month of September at Cornish, N. H., and his friends have been advising him to take a rest, but today he determined definitely not to leave here until the crisis ended or a course of action was put into effect.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, returned to the Summer embassy on Long Island today to await further orders from his Government. He was confident that, within a short time, a formal communication would reach Washington from Berlin disposing of the Arabic controversy, and opening the way for a general adjustment of all the issues between the United States and Germany.

One of the most important features in connection with the sinking of the Arabic is involved in a report reaching Washington to the effect that, while Germany had decided that passenger ships should not be torpedoed without warning, it is by no means certain that the order was ever issued to submarine commanders.

Reliable information at hand indicates that the policy was adopted as a result of the American representations concerning the loss of the Lusitania. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Chancellor, so indicated in the statement he made last week, and an even clearer declaration on the subject was conveyed to the State Department. But there is a mystery behind it all, and this includes the suspicion that the naval order was never issued by the Imperial Admiralty, the head of which is Grand Admiral von Tirpitz.

The Grand Admiral is regarded as the author and the firm advocate of the German warfare on unarmed merchant vessels, and it is believed here that the Chancellor avoided saying outright that submarine commanders had been directed not to sink passenger vessels without warning because he doubted that von Tirpitz had forwarded the necessary instructions to the naval commanders. But whatever the Admiralty may have been guilty of in the way of omission, the United States Government has received satisfactory assurances that the order is in effect now.

The sinking of the Arabic caused a sensation in German official circles. Washington had received indirect reports that Germany was anxious to settle the Lusitania case, and the question that came immediately into the minds of Government officials was whether the attack on the Arabic was intended as Germany's answer to the American note of July 21. There is some evidence that the authorities in Berlin were as much perturbed as were the officials of the Washington Government.

The impression immediately reached Berlin that President Wilson had made up his mind to break off diplomatic relations with Germany unless there was not only a complete disavowal, but a clear-cut statement that the sinking of the Arabic was entirely unintentional. Then followed the request of the German Government that the United States defer action until Germany could ascertain the facts in the case. This was accompanied by assurances that submarine commanders had been instructed not to torpedo passenger vessels pending the outcome of the negotiations.

Germany's practical disavowal averted the crisis which threatened a severance of diplomatic intercourse. The Government is now waiting for the statement, which was deferred until opportunity could be afforded for obtaining a report concerning the Arabic.

The Submarine Lost?

It has been suggested that the submarine which sank the Arabic may have been lost, in which event the German Government would not be able to furnish the explanation of her commander. Just why this suggestion should have been advanced is not known. No admission has been made here to back it up, but whether the story of the Arabic's sinking from the German standpoint is ever obtained, it is already assured that the German Government will furnish the "complete satisfaction" that she has promised to the United States.

There is no question that in German circles a hopeful feeling exists that the foundation for European peace negotiations will be laid if the United States undertakes to make an arrangement between the British and German Governments for a modification of the British blockade policy, and a modification of Germany's submarine war-

Allied Submarine Blockade in the Baltic, Suggested to Meet Complaints of Our Shippers

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The Echo de Paris suggests that the Allies establish a submarine blockade in the Baltic, holding that the development of the submersible, as shown by the German blockade, renders the scheme entirely feasible.

"The results," says the newspaper, "would be the stoppage of German trade with Scandinavia, which would satisfy the American objection that the allied blockade at present discriminates against that country, a depression of German morale, and a halt in naval operations against Russia."

The writer cites the exploits of submarines in the Sea of Marmora to prove that the blockade is possible.

He appeals to the authorities to adopt the scheme, if only to check the vast flood of supplies now reaching Germany through Scandinavia.

TEUTONS SPEED RUSSIAN DRIVE

Carry on Pursuit of Retreating Army East of Brest-Litovsk with All Possible Vigor.

125-MILE FRONT BROKEN

Austro-Hungarians Pressing Invaders Out of Galicia and Eastward in Southern Russia.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—There are no signs yet of any slackening of the German pursuit of the retiring Russians, and according to the official report issued in Berlin today progress has been made in all sectors of the eastern battle line except that in Northern Courland, where the armies of Grand Duke Nicholas are offering a stubborn and effective resistance.

From the southeast of Kovno, where the Germans claim to have broken the Russian resistance and must, therefore, be approaching Vilna, along the Niemen to Grodno and thence southeastward through the forest of Bialowes and along the borders of the Pripet marshes the Russians are falling back to new positions.

The extent of the movement in Galicia, reported yesterday, is emphasized in tonight's Vienna report, which says the Russian resistance has been broken on a front of 125 miles. The Russians appear to be falling back on the fortress of Lutsk and generally eastward from the Zlota Lipa River in Galicia, burning the towns as they give them up.

Speculation is being indulged in as to whether the Germans intend to follow the Russians further or prepare positions from which they can hold the Muscovites while the Teutons attempt an offensive in the Balkans or on the western line in France and Belgium. Military observers here are of the opinion that this question must be settled before many days have elapsed, arguing that with the Summer coming to an end any ventures proposed for the Fall must soon commence to develop.

Expect Pursuit to Go On.

BERLIN, Aug. 29, (via London.)—There has been much speculation here concerning the limits to which the pursuit of the Russians would be pressed. Some have assumed that the advance would not be continued much beyond Brest-Litovsk, but the impression is now general that the pursuit will proceed so long as it continues to give paying returns in captives or offers a chance to bring the fleeing armies to bay. Meanwhile a permanent line of defense will be selected and fortified as a barrier against a new Russian offensive, it is stated.

The Russian armies retreating north and south of Brest-Litovsk are separated by the Rotikno swamps and military men here say that the Austro-German strategists are in a position to mass forces at will against either Russian wing and expose it to a crushing defeat. Dispatches received here today say that the Russian resistance behind Brest-Litovsk has been broken, and that the pursuit by the Teutons is being pressed with all the energy laid down in the German manuals.

Samary, where German cavalry yesterday defeated a Russian cavalry division, is forty miles east of Brest-Litovsk. The military experts say that this mounted force of Germans is now in a position to bite deep into the flank of the retreating Russians and bag many prisoners, if not to convert the retreat into utter rout. With more cavalry in hand the Austro-German strategists, it is said, might perhaps before this have compelled Grand Duke Nicholas to turn and accept battle. The belief is expressed that his retreat from now on will be doubly difficult.

The Austro-German troops have now also broken the Russian lines along the Zlota Lipa River in East Galicia, the Teutons resuming activity on a section of the front where for a long time they have been merely holding their positions. The Russian extreme left, which hitherto has been unaffected by the general defeat, now apparently is shaken and involved in the general retirement. Military experts express the belief that the invaders soon will be expelled from that little corner in East Galicia where alone they have been able to maintain a foothold on Austrian soil.

This development, together with the sharp advance by the Austrians northeast of Kovel, is believed here to indicate the opening of a campaign against the fortress triangle formed by the

Continued on Page 2.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE BY MID-OCTOBER?

Some British Observers Expect Joffre to Begin a Great Advance Even Earlier.

GERMAN LINES BOMBARDED

Allies' Guns Active from Flanders to the Moselle—Airmen Attack German Barracks.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Artillery has been the chief arm employed today on the western line. The greatest activity has been displayed by the guns of the Allies, which have been shelling virtually the entire German line. In addition, the Allies have been using their aircraft in large squadrons to bombard German barracks and positions.

It is being vaguely hinted here that mid-October has been chosen as the time for the long postponed "big push" of the Allies, but the point at which an attack is to take place is not mentioned. The general public does not expect a strong offensive movement as yet, but in some circles there would be no surprise should General Joffre, the French Commander in Chief, find it possible to attempt some kind of forward movement before that date.

Tonight's official report from Paris is as follows:

The same activity on the part of our artillery has prevailed on the larger section of the front. Particularly efficacious bombardments of the enemy's lines occurred in the region of Het Sas and Steenstraete, in the region of Chaulnes, to the north of the Aisne, in the neighborhood of Allies and of Courecon, and also between the Meuse and Moselle, in the neighborhood of Pannes, of Euvezin and of Nortmare wood.

The French afternoon report says:

Our artillery continued during the night its activity against the positions of the enemy. The cannonading was especially active in the sector of Ablain, in the region of Roye, to the north of the Aisne in the vicinity of Craonne and Berry-au-Bac, as well as between the Aisne and the Argonne.

There was violent hand-to-hand fighting at Marie-Thérèse and to the west of the forest of Malincourt for possession of excavations made by mines. We remained in possession of these positions.

We subjected to a heavy bombardment the trenches and groups of German pioneers over the whole line along the Lorraine frontier at Gremecey, Bezange, Gondrexon, and Embermenil. There was heavy fighting with bombs and hand grenades in the region of Metzeral.

Our aeroplanes last night bombarded the railway station and the barracks of the enemy at Grandpré, (in the Ardennes,) as well as the barracks at Monchemin and Lancon, in the Argonne.

The German War Office has only this to say of the situation:

In the western theatre of war there have been no new developments of importance.

STORY OF TRANSPORT LOST QUICKLY DENIED

Amsterdam Report of Catastrophe to Canadians Gets a Quietus from Ottawa.

BERLIN, Saturday, Aug. 28, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Passengers on the Holland-America Line steamer Ryndam, arriving in Amsterdam, bring a report that a British transport with 2,000 Canadian troops on board was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands on Aug. 15. It is said that about 1,000 men were saved.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 29.—It is officially asserted here that there is no truth in the report from Berlin that a transport with 2,000 Canadian troops on board was sunk off the Scilly Islands. No transport with Canadian troops on board has been sunk at any time or suffered any other mishap.

The military authorities issued this statement regarding the report:

"Between the 31st of July and the 24th of August only two troopships with more than 300 troops on board have been dispatched from Canada, and they have both arrived safely at their destinations. Morover, every troopship bearing Canadian troops which was at sea on Aug. 15 has arrived safely at its destination."

fare. The idea is that if the United States succeeds in inducing the two belligerents to discuss the question of the freedom of the seas, it is likely to lead to suggestions for an end to the war. Apparently, however, Germany takes the position that the offer of the United States to act as "the common friend" of Germany and Great Britain, which Germany will accept formally when the Arabic case has been disposed of, contemplates that this Government will propose a plan whereby the British Orders in Council and the German War Zone order will be modified materially. It is not clear whether the offer of the United States was intended to mean that Washington would take the initiative in definite proposals, but would merely stand ready to act as a medium for the transmission of any proposal that Germany or Great Britain chose to make. What this Government offered was "to hold itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way" to bring about the acceptance by Great Britain and Germany of the principles of international law upon which it had insisted, these principles being embodied in the general phrase, "the freedom of the seas."

There is an impression here that Germany's altered attitude toward submarine warfare is intended to clear the way for peace negotiations on her part. It has already been intimated in a semi-authoritative way that Germany will surrender Belgium and will be glad to make other concessions.

From these things it is evident that the forthcoming adjustment of the submarine issue holds out possibilities of a momentous character.

President Not Allured.

But as much as it desires to see peace in Europe, the United States Government is not being carried away by the alluring inference that if it takes a determined stand against the British restrictions on trade President Wilson will be eligible for choice as peacemaker.

SAW STEAMER TORPEDOED.

Captain Birkeland Says Submarine Towed Crew's Boats to Safety.

Captain Birkeland of the Norwegian bark Glance, which arrived yesterday from Aalborg, Denmark, said that on July 28 off the North of Scotland he sighted two steamers, one under way and the other hove short. While looking at the vessels through his telescope he saw a German submarine come to the surface with signals flying, and order the crew of the latter steamer to take to the boats.

He watched the crew lower two lifeboats and embark from the side of the vessels away from the bark and then the submarine fired a torpedo which was followed by terrific explosion. After the steamer sank the submarine towed the two boats over to the Glance and ordered Captain Birkeland to convey the men to Kirkwall.

The name of their steamer was the Trondhjemsfjord from New York to Bergen, with a crew of thirty-seven and a prize crew of six British seamen who were taking the steamer into Kirkwall for examination. Captain Birkeland said that two days later he fell in with the Swedish steamer Olando, bound for Sundvold, Sweden, and transferred the forty-three men to her.

On the afternoon of July 30 the bark was held up and boarded by a British auxiliary cruiser, which took some of the ship's papers away, Captain Birkeland said.

RIDDER GIVES ADVICE.

Controversy with Germany 'Closed' —Eager for Protest to England.

Under the heading "What Is America Going to Do About It?" Herman Ridder says in the Staats-Zeitung today:

"Our controversy with Germany is practically closed. The sky of our relations with her is once more clear. We are ready, consequently, to take up the matter of Great Britain's insolent interference with our recognized rights, without any fear of 'clouding the issue.'

"There was never any reason to cloud the issue; there is now no longer any excuse for raising that very handy plea for further procrastination in our negotiations with the British Government."

Heard Arabic Wireless Call.

The American freighter Seguranca, which left London on Aug. 17, heard the wireless call from the White Star liner Arabic on the morning of Aug. 19, when she was 120 miles away. The Captain realized that by the time he could have reached the scene with his vessel the survivors would have been rescued by the boats from Queenstown and continued on his way.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

British and Greek Ships Leave Galveston with Cargoes.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 29.—The British steamship Maria de Larrinaga sailed today for Manchester via Newport News, with 3,100 bales of cotton valued at $156,085; 1,600 bales ixtle valued at $3,191; 42,000 pieces of lumber valued at $11,500; 40,000 bushels of wheat valued at $47,200, and miscellaneous articles valued at $12,000.

The Greek steamship Nestos sailed for Barcelona, via Norfolk, with 256,000 bushels of wheat valued at $302,080.

Brings Refugees from Palestine.

The Greek Line steamer Thesaloniki arrived yesterday from Piraeus, after being thirty-eight days on the voyage on account of a breakdown of her machinery. She was picked up on Aug. 15 by the British freighter Baron Cawdor and towed 400 miles to Hamilton, Bermuda. During the week's stay at the island to refit, the eighty-one cabin and 457 steerage passengers, mostly Greeks and Jewish refugees from Palestine, had to remain on board all the time on account of the strict quarantine regulations for vessels coming from the Levant.

Sydic Released; Anglia Held Up.

LONDON, Friday, Aug. 27, (Delayed by censor.)—The Swedish steamer Sydic, from Baltimore for Malmö, Sweden, has been released. The Swedish steamer Anglia, from Baltimore for Kalmar, Sweden, has been detained.

SEEKS 15,000 WORKERS.

Remington Company Scouring Country for Men for Eddystone Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—An army of 15,000 employes to man the big Remington Arms Company's plant at Eddystone is being selected with extreme care.

Already more than 15,000 artisans, mechanics, clerks, and accountants have applied at the Eddystone offices for work when the plant starts operations. The applications are filed at the rate of 200 to 300 daily.

Up to the present only 400 men have been selected by the company. One-quarter of these report daily at the plant, and, though there is not much work to do yet, they are receiving the full weekly wage.

As much as $8 a day is being offered to the very best toolmakers, according to information.

OUST LOUIS PHILIPPE HEIRS.

French Authorities Take Over German Princes' Estates.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—The property rights of three German Princes in the estate of a French King have been taken over for the period of the war by the Government.

The property in question consists of the interests of Prince Pierre Auguste, Prince Auguste Leopold, and Prince Louis Gaston of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha in the Association of the Forest of Dreux. The society was organized to administer the undivided property of the heirs of King Louis Philippe.

SAYS BALKANS HALT IN FEAR OF RUSSIA

Sir Edwin Pears, However, Thinks the People Incline Toward the Allies.

ROYALTIES ARE PRO-GERMAN

But if Bulgaria Gets Macedonia He Expects Her to Bring Greece Over to the Entente.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 30.—The Daily Chronicle publishes an interview by Percy Alden, M. P., with Sir Edwin Pears. Mr. Alden points out that Sir Edwin, ever since 1873, when he settled in Constantinople, has been in close touch with Turkey and the Balkans. As President of the European bar in that city as far back as 1881, and as a newspaper correspondent who called attention to the Moslem atrocities in Bulgaria, he may be trusted, says the interviewer, to give a calm and unprejudiced opinion as to the events that are taking place in Constantinople, Athens, Belgrade, Sofia, and Bucharest. Among other things, Sir Edwin said:

"If Bulgaria can only secure the promise from Serbia and the allied powers that Macedonia will be returned to her, my own impression is that, despite King Ferdinand, who is known to have Austrian leanings, she will come in. If she enters the arena Greece will follow."

When asked whether King Ferdinand's opposition to war with Turkey would make Bulgarian intervention impossible Sir Edwin replied:

"Ferdinand is a born diplomat. He began life as an Austrian officer and possesses vast estates in Hungary. He is very vain, ambitious, and, I fear, unscrupulous. The foreign policy, owing to the group system in Bulgarian politics, is almost entirely in his hands. Nevertheless Bulgaria is democratic in name and may become at a crisis like this democratic in reality. The King regards Bulgaria as the Prussia of the Balkans. I think it would be a mistake to attach too much importance to the influence possessed by royal families, but that influence must not be underestimated. At this moment in Rumania, Bulgaria, Greece, Sweden, and Russia there are strong pro-German elements in the Court. The democracy, however, for the most part takes a different view, and I am sure that the Bulgarians, but for their chagrin over the second Balkan war, would long ago have been on our side."

With regard to Greece, Sir Edwin said:

"The Queen, who is a sister of the Kaiser, has, as you are aware, great influence with King Constantine, and it is she who quite recently brought Greece within measurable distance of a revolution. The concern of Venizelos today is rather how far he can rely on the army, which is not inclined to take any great risks. Venizelos is in favor of conciliating Bulgaria and for an adequate compensation he would perhaps surrender Kavalla, although in his election address he said he would never surrender an inch of Grecian territory. If Greece had come in at first she would have had the whole Province of Aidin, with Smyrna as capital, and even now the abominable outrages committed by the Turks on the Greeks of Aivale make it certain that the success of the Allies, in the event of Greece supporting them, would mean a very large extension of territory in Asia Minor."

The interviewer asked Sir Edwin if the fear of Russia was likely to have any effect on the attitude of Rumania. He replied:

"The recent reverses of Russia make that less probable. The present King of Rumania is a Hohenzollern, and naturally looks toward Germany, as did King Carol before him; but this in itself would not be sufficient to keep Rumania neutral. Like Bulgaria, she is somewhat afraid that the success of Russia would mean the occupation of Constantinople, and as a consequence the turning of the Balkan States into Russian provinces. That, at all events, is their fear. The danger from their point of view is not so great as it was, and the German alliance with Turkey compels them to favor Russia rather than the Teutonic powers of Central Europe. Rumania is populous, wealthy and powerful; and I am not without hope that before long her relations both with Bulgaria and with Russia may make it possible for her to play a part in this great war."

SAYS ENVER PLOTS MASSACRE.

Lives of All Constantinople Christians Menaced, Galli Asserts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—That Enver Pasha is plotting a massacre of all the Christians in Constantinople is the assertion made in the Gaulois by Emile Galli, former editor of The Levant Herald, who has just escaped from the Turkish capital.

The Turks, he says, realize that the Dardanelles will inevitably be forced, and well informed observers are expecting the disaster much sooner than even the Allies.

On the eve of M. Galli's departure, which was arranged through his influential friends, many leaders of the Turkish moderates implored him to intercede with France on behalf of the Turks, most of whom, he says, are now hostile to the Germans. He predicts that the moderate party will endeavor to execute a coup d'état against Enver Pasha, whose anti-Christian plans are considered a final attempt to commit Turkey irrevocably to the cause of Germany.

TELLS OF AIRCRAFT ORDER.

L. V. Beach Says He Is to Build Fliers for England.

Special to The New York Times.

STRATFORD, Conn., Aug. 29.—Stanley Y. Beach of the Scientific Aeroplane Company of 126 East Twenty-third Street, New York City, who lives in this city, announced today that he had received a large order for aeroplanes from the British Government. The order, he said, was to include ten triplanes and 250 biplanes, and the triplanes must be able to fly across the Atlantic or a similar distance, otherwise they will not be accepted by the British Government.

The triplanes will be flying boats, with two separate motors of 200 horse power each and will be of the Zillger piston-valve type. Mr. Beach said he expected the triplanes to be able to carry as much weight as a Zeppelin. He said he would start to build as soon as he received a deposit to cover the expenses of construction. The biplanes, it is said, will have a speed of 100 miles an hour, although the British agents have asked that this be increased to 120 miles. Mr. Beach says he is experimenting with a new type of propeller that is expected to make this possible.

WHY THEY CHAIN GUNNERS.

French Writer Says Germans Do So Only to Steady the Guns.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—A writer in l'Illustration demolishes the legend that the Germans chain the men serving their machine guns to the pieces in order to keep them from leaving their posts.

He says that chains are undoubtedly used, but simply to enable the gunners to steady the weapons, and that the practice was common in the German Army before the war. Besides, it is easy for the soldiers to unfasten the chains, which are attached merely by hooks on either side of the men's belts.

TO WRECK EXPLOSIVES TRAIN

Miscreants Filed Rivets to Derail Car Carrying Guncotton Near Gary.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—An attempt to wreck a train, carrying enough guncotton to blow up the whole town of Gary, was discovered tonight at the height of the excitement which has developed with the exposures of agitation and spying, revealed in the search for the motive and the murderers in the case of the Rev. Edmund Kayser.

Fifty feet north of the Aetna Powder Works, where orders for the Allies are being filled, an effort was made to derail a train due to leave the works late tonight for the East. The rivets of a plate, holding together the ends of two rails, had been pried or chiseled off, and the end of one of the rails had been forced about six inches out of line.

Officials of the mill say that the guncotton is shipped in water holds and no danger would have resulted had the attempt to wreck the train succeeded. They were convinced, however, that German sympathizers had formed a plot to throw the train off the track.

Chief Heintz of the Gary police was unusually reticent all day, hinting that he was working on a clue that would clear up the mystery.

FIRE IN SHRAPNEL SHOP.

Mysterious Blaze Damages Codd Company Plant Near Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29.—Fire of unascertained origin damaged the Canton plant of the E. J. Codd Company, machinists, tonight. The Codd Company received a war contract only last week for the manufacture of shrapnel.

The main shop was found ablaze. The damage to the building probably will not exceed $1,500, but a considerable loss is anticipated to the machinery. Superintendent Bentley would make no estimate tonight of the total damage. The company does a large part of the "jobbing" marine machining of the port of Baltimore, and is more or less adequately equipped to be readily turned into a munitions plant.

PRESSING TURKEY TO LET ITALIANS GO

Morgenthau Instructed to Make Strong Representations for Noncombatants.

WARSHIP AT THEIR SERVICE

Italian Foreign Minister Is Advised That One at Smyrna Is Available.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Thomas Nelson Page, the American Ambassador in Rome, has had a long interview with Baron Sonnino, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, on the question of Italian subjects in Turkey.

Already the United States Government has suggested that in Constantinople Italian women and children, at least, should be allowed to depart. The Turkish reply was, however, evasive, and the American Ambassador in Constantinople has now received instructions to insist on noncombatants being allowed to leave on board American ships. The Porte has been notified that an American warship is now lying in Smyrna Harbor on which women and children can immediately be placed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—At the request of the Italian Government the State Department has sent cabled instructions to Henry Morgenthau, the American Ambassador to Turkey, to make strong representations to the Ottoman Government for the purpose of having it allow noncombatant Italian subjects to leave Turkish territory. One of the causes of complaint by Italy in declaring war on Turkey was that the Turkish Government had detained Italian noncombatants in Turkish territory in spite of their right to depart.

The Turkish policy of interfering with the departure of Italians has been in effect ever since Italy declared war on Austria-Hungary. While the Italian Ambassador remained in Constantinople his efforts to help Italians in the Sultan's territory were constantly subjected to interference, and the Italian Government appealed to the United States to help procure their release from virtual detention. Ambassador Morgenthau was instructed by this Government to take up the matter with Turkey, and in consequence of his efforts many Italian noncombatants were removed from Turkish ports in Syria and other parts of the Ottoman Empire. The United States warships North Carolina, Chester, and Des Moines have been active in this work of transporting Italians from Turkish territory to their home country.

But Mr. Morgenthau's endeavors were hindered by the Turkish authorities, and as a result many Italian subjects were left in Turkish territory when Italy went to war with Turkey. Under international law the Italian noncombatants had the right to leave the Ottoman possessions, and the United States stood ready to furnish them transportation. Since the outbreak of hostilities between Italy and Turkey Ambassador Morgenthau has taken over the care of Italian interests in Turkish territory, and in that capacity he is entitled to make representations and use his best endeavors for the purpose of seeing that Italian subjects in Turkey are returned to their own country.

ITALIANS DROP BOMBS ON FOES' AVIATION CAMP

Report Great Damage at Aisevissa —Austrians Repulse Numerous Infantry Attacks.

ROME, Aug. 29.—The Italian official communications on the fighting on the Austrian frontier report the capture of a few trenches on Monte Cukla, on the Upper Isonzo, and a succesful air raid on the Austrian aerodrome at Aisevissa. The War Office statement follows:

In Val Sugana the destruction by the Austrians of several bridges on the main highroad and railroad at the bottom of the valley between Roncegno and Novaledo is reported.

Our adversary attemtped a fierce attack on the evening of the 27th against Monte Armentera, but was promptly repulsed.

In the Upper Isonzo region some of our Alpine detachments occupying the position of Monte Cukla, west of Monte Rombon, tried on the morning of the 27th to rush very strong eenmy trenches. The latter were situated on several points of the summit of Rombon, (7,000 feet,) and, taking advantage of the difficulties of the terrain, made desperate resistance to our troops by infantry fire, hand grenade throwing, and even the rolling down of great boulders. Our troops succeeded in capturing only a few trenches. Our adversary is still holding out on the extreme summit of the mountain, and our troops are keeping in closest contact with him.

The Aisevissa aerodrome was again bombarded yesterday by one of our squadrons, which threw down 120 bombs. Two sheds were hit and the whole camp was ravaged, fire breaking out in several places. Our aeroplanes, although during more than half an hour the target for numerous batteries, returned unscathed after their daring expedition.

VIENNA, Aug. 28.—Following is the Austrian official report of the operations against the Italians:

The separate Italian attack on the Isonzo from yesterday increased in extent and violence, but was nowhere successful. In the Doberdo sector in the late evening an attack prepared by strong artillery fire on Monte Sei Busi was repulsed. In the forenoon two mobile regiments four times stormed Monte San Michele and penetrated our trenches in some places, but everywhere were again repulsed, sustaining severe losses.

Some time ago the enemy opened a sap attack against the Gorizia bridgehead, but our guns and mine throwers destroyed all the saps dug in the environs of our front. The Tolmino bridgehead was under heavy gunfire during the whole day, after which two regiments and two Alpine battalions attacked, but were repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting.

Some attacks against the bridge west of Tolmino and in the region north of this passage and four attacks on the Sgemme front were also repulsed. An attack attempted with considerable forces against the Flitsch region was also checked. All the positions remain strongly in our hands.

The Carinthian front is rather quiet. In the Tyrolean frontier district artillery duels continue with intermittent strength.

ITALY WARDS OFF CHOLERA.

Guards Against Invasion of Plague from Austria and Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Aug. 29.—The spreading of cholera in both Austria and Germany has induced the Italian authorities to adopt the most energetic measures to prevent any contagion, the result so far being that the public health throughout the kingdom is excellent.

The Government is authorized by law not only to perform anti-cholera vaccination on all soldiers and sailors, but also to impose it on the civilian population in certain districts.

TEUTONS THREATEN TWO BALKAN STATES

200,000 Troops Massed on Rumanian Border—To Attack Serbia Through Bulgaria.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 30.—The Times correspondent at Bucharest, Rumania, sends the following dispatch:

"Germany and Austria are doing everything in their power to bring about war between Bulgaria and her neighbors. A fresh invasion of Serbia, in the opinion of competent critics, will begin about ten days hence, and possibly will be undertaken from the east, enemy forces being taken through the strip of Serbia near the Rumanian frontier into Bulgaria and thence toward Nish.

"In the meantime, another menace has become known. A great massing of German troops is taking place in the district of Fogaras, on the northwestern frontier of Rumania. Two hundred thousand have arrived during the last week at Kronstadt, (Transylvania,) and all Hungarian customs officials have been withdrawn from the frontier station of Predeal to Kronstadt, and the intermediate district has been handed over to the Hungarian military authorities."

SAYS WAR ENDED IRELAND'S QUARREL

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., Declares That Home Rule and Irish Liberty Are Safe.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Of the 7,000,000 Irish in the British Isles, 100,000 are in khaki, and nearly all of these are at the firing line. The Emerald Isle, with its aggregate population of 4,500,000 has contributed the bulk of these Irish fighters.

The spirit of Ireland in the war was eloquently extolled by T. P. O'Connor, M. P., in a rousing speech this week at an Irish celebration marking the year's anniversary of Great Britain's entry into the conflict. Mr. O'Connor, in ringing tones, said that Ireland was sending to the front the heroic manhood of her citizenry in the British Isles and that "her boys" were going with the fire of tense patriotism in their hearts for the British flag.

It was not an Ireland that grudged her men, said Mr. O'Connor, but an Ireland whose heart was wrapped up in the destiny of the British cause, an Ireland "warm in its unflinching fealty to King and country."

That was "Tay Pay's" way of letting the world know that Ireland is heart and soul with the British Empire in its hour of stress and that, whatever clouds loomed up in the horizon in Ireland's fight for home rule before the war have been dissipated in the common struggle against the foe. Not that "Tay Pay" thought the world needed to be reminded of Ireland's loyalty, but that it was just as well, with the war a year old, to impress the point that not until the conflict is over will Ireland think of anything but fighting for the ultimate victory of Britain's colors.

A few days previously Mr. O'Connor had sat in an open carriage beside Michael O'Leary, V. C., that sturdy product of Ireland, when O'Leary made his triumphal tour through the packed thoroughfares of London to Hyde Park, where 100,000 frantic men and women paid him homage. "Tay Pay" knew then, if he never realized it before, that "Mike, V. C.," had as warm a spot in the hearts of the English as those in the Emerald Isle.

That inspiring ovation to O'Leary, V. C., showed that London tenderly appreciated the sacrifices Ireland is making in the war; it gave eloquent evidence of the bond between the two isles. In it all "Tay Pay" read the unfaltering sign that after the war Ireland will find its political troubles gone and its dream of self-rule come true.

For that is what O'Connor, the head of the United Irish League, expects to happen. He told it to the audience this week, merely as incidental to his speech. "Tay Pay" had adverted in his talk to the iron rule of the Germans as exemplified in Poland and in Alsace-Lorraine. He went on to say that when the war came people began to look askance toward Ireland and to wonder what Ireland would do.

The Kaiser seemed obsessed with the idea, Mr. O'Connor remarked, that Ireland would rebel against England, at least to the point of refusing to take up arms against Germany; that Ireland would let Great Britain fight its own war without Irish aid. Just for a moment he spoke of the fight Ireland had made for home rule, and laughingly observed:

"Well, anyhow, we thought, as the old Irish saying goes, that 'Tis better to stop with the devil you know than go with the devil you don't know.'"

That caught the crowd and "Tay Pay" got a loud cheer for it.

"We had our troubles with England in the past," Mr. O'Connor went on. "But why forget what we owe to English democracy of this generation? For we do owe a great debt to it. Some people speak as if Ireland had won her liberty by herself alone. That's not true or generous. Always we've had a friend in the enemy's camp—that is to say, our appeal for liberty made to the English democracy, that had learned the lesson of liberty.

"Home rule and Irish liberty are safe. We may have, after the war, to take up one or two outstanding differences, but they will be approached in a different spirit. The blood of our Irish heroes has sealed the treaty of peace between the two democracies. And it's beyond the power of treason or malice or insanity of any one to destroy it."

TEUTONS SPEED RUSSIAN DRIVE

Continued from Page 1.

strongholds of Lutsk, Dubno, and Rovno, erected as a bar to access to Southern Russia.

Consider Russia Broken.

BERLIN, Aug. 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency says:

"Reports from the eastern front all say that the Russians are still fighting bravely and tenaciously in certain localities, but that the backbone of the Russian Army is completely broken. It will be impossible for the Russian Army to reorganize and recuperate for a long time.

"The number of prisoners and the amount of supplies captured at Brest-Litovsk have not yet been ascertained. The Russians are retreating into the swampy forests southeast of Brest-Litovsk, and are being pursued by our cavalry from Kovel.

"There is general rejoicing over the fall of Brest-Litovsk, which is increased by the fact that it occurred so near the anniversary of the first great defeat by von Hindenburg of the Russians in the battle of Tannenberg, since which time von Hindenburg has been the most popular man in Germany. The newspapers point out that nine Russian fortresses, including three of the most powerful—Kovno, Novo Georgievsk and Brest-Litovsk—were captured within three weeks. They contrast this with the resistance of the Germans to the Japanese at Tsing-tao and of the Austrians to the Russians at Przemysl, in both of which cases the Teutonic forces held out until their ammunition and food were gone.

"The German authorities at Warsaw have granted the request of the Citizens' Committee that all the schools, including the universities, be permitted to reopen for their regular terms. Pupils who have fled to other countries will be permitted to return. Citizens of Warsaw have organized a police force from their own numbers, to serve under the direction of the German military authorities, who have equipped the force with revolvers."

LONG RETREAT IN PROSPECT.

Winter May Find Germans Deep Into Russia—Attacks in Their Rear.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 29, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—There is practically nothing to record here which breaks the monotony of the steady retirement which is continued everywhere by the Russians. Now the feature is the renewal of attacks on the extreme right wing of the German grand front on the upper reaches of the Bug, on the Zlota Lipa, and on the Dniester. The Germans have forced the passage of the Zlota Lipa, and established themselves on the left bank.

On their left wing the Germans continue extremely stubborn attacks toward Kreuzburg, with the double object of securing practicable fords across the Dvina and cutting the railway between Kreuzburg and Mitau. Both in this direction and toward Friedrichstadt, German attacks are very determined, but hitherto repelled by the Russians.

The Germans are still successfully held off at Vilna, and during Friday were met by a number of counterattacks between Vilna and the Niemen. The Germans seem to have almost acquired a place d'armes which would serve as a starting point for a final advance into Russia.

The fighting is practically uninterrupted along all fronts, but it takes the form of more or less isolated, partial conflicts. This form of warfare is expected to last another two or three months in Russia, during which the slow process of steady retirement with repeated counterattacks will have brought the Germans another couple of hundred miles deeper into Russia, through devastated country, and with the Russian Winter close at hand.

It is reported that partisan warfare such as was so very largely instrumental in producing disaster to Napoleon's grande armée has begun in several regions in the rear of the German advance. The Poles in particular have always shown themselves admirable guerrilla fighters, and are again winning distinction as such, notwithstanding the severity of German methods of repression.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNTS OF FIGHTING IN RUSSIA

Stubborn Resistance from Vilna to the Niemen; Rear Guard Actions on Main Retreat.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 29, (via London, Aug. 30.)—The following Russian official statement was given out here tonight:

In the Riga region the situation is unchanged.

In the direction of Frederickstadt after the last few days of stubborn fighting our troops have retired further. In the direction of Jacobstadt and Dvinsk toward the west there is no important change.

On the right of the Viliya and between the Viliya and the Niemen River stubborn fighting continued Friday and Saturday on the front from Podbrodze toward the north of Vilna to Nodye-Troki and Ganchoucki and still further up to the Niemen.

On the front between the sources of the Bobo and the Pripet there is no essential change. In the course of Saturday night and Sunday in this region there was only rear guard fighting.

As a consequence of the enemy massing strong forces south of Vladimir-Volynsky, with a view of developing an offensive toward Lutsk, Staroe, and Rojistche, in an endeavor to turn our right flank in Galicia, we took the necessary measures to change the position of our forces. These changes were executed Friday and Saturday under cover of actions northwest of Lutsk.

BERLIN, Aug. 29, (via London.)—This official report was given out today at Army Headquarters:

Army group of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: Southeast of Kovno the stubborn resistance of the enemy has been broken. Our troops are pursuing the retreating Russians. The wooded region east of Augustowo has been crossed. Further south, in our pursuit of the enemy, we reached Dombrova and Grodek, and the sector east of the city of Narew.

The army group of Prince Leopold is advancing through the Bialowies Forest in pursuit of the enemy, and has nearly come up with his right wing near Szereszowo.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: After rear-guard fighting the Russians were pressed back as far as the Koddubno line on the Pruzany Road. Troops co-operating with us from the south through the marshy region have pursued the enemy and almost reached Kobrin.

The Austro-German troops which defeated the enemy have driven him back across the Pamorzany-Koniuchy-Kozowa line (in Galicia,) and behind the Koropetz sector.

125-Mile Front Broken.

VIENNA, Aug. 29, (via London.)—The following Austrian official war statement was given out here tonight:

Our successes east of Vladimir-Vilynsky and on the Zlota Lipa broke the enemy's resistance on a front of 200 kilometers, (125 miles.) Everywhere in their retreat the Russians set fire to villages and destroyed settlements. The number of prisoners who have fallen into our hands has increased to 10,000.

The troops of Generals Pflanzer and Baltin are pursuing the enemy on the Buezaez. General Bolmer's forces, consisting of German and Austro-Hungarian troops, have advanced beyond Podhajec and against Zborow. General von Boehm-Ermolli's troops occupied the town of Zloczow after the Russians had burned it.

General von Puhallo's corps beat back several Russian rear guards and continue a sharp pursuit of the enemy, who is retreating toward the fortress of Lutsk.

Near Korbin, where the Allies are gaining further ground, is the only way northeastward opened to the Russians. In the region of Szereszowo Austro-Hungarian forces reached the southeastern edge of Sielowiecs and Puszoza.

JAPAN'S AID FOR RUSSIA.

Petrograd Informed Officially of Mobilization of Industry.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 29, (via London).—Japan's decision to assist Russia by increasing her output of war munitions has been communicated officially to Petrograd.

A message from Petrograd to the Telegraaf says that Japan has notified Russia she is preparing to mobilize her entire industrial resources for this purpose.

GERMAN NAVY MAN IN FIRE BOMB CASE

Fires on Three of Allies' Ships Began in Sugar Loaded from Reserve Officer's Lighter.

SEVEN MEN NOW IN JAIL

Sulphur, of Use in Explosive Making, Found in Matzet's Boat—More Arrests to Come.

Working on the theory that the many fires on ships carrying supplies to the Allies were due to the activity of German agents, Captain of Detectives Tunney yesterday discovered that Richard Melhofer, Master of the lighter Trial, who was arrested with six others on Saturday in connection with thefts of sugar, is a German Naval Reserve officer.

Detectives also found in the cabin of the lighter S. F. S., the Captain of which, Michael Matzet, a native German, is under arrest, a big stick of sulphur. The fire bombs found aboard the fired liners were made with sulphur and sulphuric acid.

Five of the seven men under arrest are Germans or of German descent, one is a Swede, and one a Belgian. The detectives said that all seven had confessed their parts in a scheme to steal sugar from lighters, and $500, part of the proceeds of their latest theft, was recovered by Captain Tunney.

Captain Tunney announced last night that the investigation had only begun and that more arrests would be made. When asked if he had much evidence that the sugar thieves had fired liners of the Allies, he replied:

"Well, not exactly enough to convict them before a jury—yet."

Seven in Jail.

The seven accused men were arraigned before Magistrate McQuade in the West Side Police Court yesterday morning on a charge of grand larceny and were held in $3,000 bail each for further examination tomorrow, when, the detectives told the Magistrate, more serious charges would be made.

The prisoners were Michael Matzet, 672 Forty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, Captain of the lighter S. F. S.; Sigmund Sjursen, 511 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, Captain of the lighter Dixie; Ferdinand Hahn, 337 Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, Captain of the lighter John F. Rymer; Richard Milhofer, 6,914 Fourteenth Avenue, Brooklyn, Captain of the lighter Trial; John Peterson of Yonkers, Mate of the S. F. S.; Jean Styrms, 601 Tenth Avenue, a checker for the French line, and Abraham Kochelink, 89 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, who is charged with receiving stolen goods.

None of the men had given bail last night.

The police attach special significance to the discovery that fires occurred on three liners which Milhofer helped to load, and in each instance the fire was in Hold 2, the hold into which Milhofer loaded his sugar. The three boats were the Devon City, which caught fire at her dock at the foot of West Thirty-fourth Street on April 22; the Knutsford, which had a fire in her held on July 20, and the Cragside, on which a fire was discovered a week later.

The police have been working night and day on the case since the fires began, and their theory was confirmed Thursday night when fire was found on the S. F. S., which was loaded with sugar. A few hours later a fire was found aboard the Dixie, which also had on sugar bound for France.

Timed to Start Fires at Sea.

Despite the denial of the prisoners that they are guilty of anything except the theft of sugar, the police believe that the fire bombs were put into the bags of sugar while they were in transit on the lighters. The bombs, it is said, were timed to start fires at sea. When the search of the S. F. S. disclosed the stick of sulphur yesterday Captain Tunney at one asked Matzet about it. Matzet said he had "found the sulphur on the street." The stick weighed about a pound and a half, and would have been enough for several bombs. Captain Tunney is also hunting for potash, which, when combined with sugar, makes a very effective fire starter. All of the liners on which fires have occurred carried sugar, as well as munitions of war. The police believe that the fires aboard the lighters were caused by premature action of fire bombs intended for ships which were to carry the sugar to the French ports of Marseilles and Havre.

When the Kirkswald docked in France in June two bombs were found in her hold, and shipped back to New York by the French Government. These bombs were about five inches long, consisted of three metal cylinders, bound with tar tape and containing sulphuric acid, chloride of potash and sulphur. They were imbedded in the sugar and combustion was supposed to occur when the acids ate through the metal cylinders.

Has Automobile on $15 a Week.

The confessions of the men told that thefts of sugar from lighters had been common even before the war started. One of the men arrested, who has a $15 a week job, owns a $6,500 house and an automobile. When Captain Tunney and Deputy Police Commissioner Scull pressed their questions as to what had been done with the money, the men said they had spent it. Styrms gave up $350, Peterson $50, and Matzet $100, which was turned over to Captain Tunney. They said this money was part of their receipts last week.

The police have sent to Europe for manifests of cargoes shipped from New York with a request that the allied Governments tell what has been stolen. A score of detectives are working on the theory that inasmuch as many of the cargoes shipped from New York are loaded from lighters, including a great deal of ammunition, the system of lighterage thefts may not be limited to sugar. It would be easy for cases of arms or ammunition to be dropped to the bottom of the river from lighters.

ARREST GERMAN RESERVIST.

Prisoner Says He Was on His Way to Join Submarine Crew.

When L. Frank was arrested in his room at 235 East Fifty-fifth Street last night, he told Patrolman von Halle he was a German reservist assigned to submarine 46, he didn't remember the class letter of the submersible. He said he had recently come from the oil fields of Tampico and was on his way to join the German navy. His plans included a stopover in Hamburg to visit his mother.

Frank was arrested on complaint of Max Budd, a contractor, of 210 East Fifty-fourth Street, who employed Frank. He said he and Frank had an argument earlier in the day, when Frank threatened to kill him. Von Halle said that when he went to Frank's room he found the man packing a suitcase, in which was an automatic pistol.

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Who supervises Trust Companies?

Three different groups.
They act independently.

1. *Directors' Committee.* Under the New York statute the Directors of a Trust Company or Bank must twice a year appoint a committee of three Directors specially to examine the finances and business of the institution. These examinations occur in April and October. The sworn report goes to the State Banking Department.
2. *State Banking Department.* Twice a year, unannounced, the State's Bank examiners appear on the same day simultaneously at all Branches of a Trust Company or Bank. These examiners count all securities and cash and audit all the bank's accounts.
3. *Clearing House Examination.* At least once a year, without previous notice, the New York Clearing House sends to every member Trust Company and Bank, official auditors to make a thorough examination.

All of these searching examinations are primarily for the protection of depositors.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway
IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.
IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

MANY SLAVS HERE DECLARE FOR ALLIES

Hundreds Whose People Are Under Austrian Rule Meet to Express Sympathy for Serbia.

SUGGEST A NEW KINGDOM

They Agree Not to Impede with Strikes American Plants Making Munitions for the Allies.

Several hundred southern Slavs—Serbs, Croatians, and Slovenes—whose people are still under the Austrian flag met yesterday afternoon at the Amsterdam Opera House to give expression to their sympathy with the cause of Serbia and her allies in the present war. Professor Michael Idvorsky Pupin of Columbia, honorary Serbian Consul General to the United States, was Chairman of the meeting, and the playing of the Serbian and Montenegrin national anthems by the Croatian Sokol String Band aroused great enthusiasm.

The meeting was opened by Professor Pupin, who, like all the speakers, spoke in the Serbo-Croatian language. He represented the war as being, to a great extent at least, a struggle between the Austro-German idea that the economic and political expansion of great powers should not be interfered with by smaller nations, and the principle of nationality for which the Allies are fighting.

"Germany needed the Belgian coast," he said, "and Austria needed an outlet on the Aegean. Belgium and Serbia were in the way." He roused great enthusiasm by declaring that all the southern Slavs of Austria were strongly on the side of the Allies.

The principal speaker was Dr. Nikola Velimirovich of the Theological Faculty of the University of Belgrade, which institution has been closed on account of the war. He spoke at great length on the justice of the Serbian aims and ideals and the misdeeds of the Austrians and predicted the possibility of uniting Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes with the present Serbia and Montenegro in a federal kingdom. The same ideal was held up by the other speakers—Juro Boskovich, President of the Croatian Athletic Union; Anton Tanaskovich of the Croatian paper Hrvatski Svijet; and Frank Sakser. None of the speakers went into the method of such a union or into the question of whether the Serbian or the Montenegrin royal family was to be at the head of it.

The following telegram was adopted by acclamation and sent to President Wilson:

> The Southern Slavs—Serbs, Croatians, and Slovenes—in session at the National South Slavic meeting convened in Amsterdam Opera House this day, Aug. 29, extend to your Excellency greetings and express their fullest confidence in the political wisdom of your Government. They are ready to follow you if called upon in time of stress and foreign aggression which may aim a blow at the powers and foundations of our democratic institutions.

The meeting also adopted a set of resolutions which were to be sent to the Foreign Minister of each of the Entente Powers. These resolutions, in the name of the Southern Slavs of Austria-Hungary, protest against various alleged actions of the Dual Monarchy in the present war and declared "that all Slovenians, Croats and Serbs consider the struggle of Serbia as their struggle and the ideal of Serbia as their ideal. We all unanimously ask from the coming peace conference—and we ask your Excellency to assist us in this—that not one foot of the South Slavic land remain under a foreign potentate."

Other passages in the resolutions were the following:

"We give our word today that we shall with all legal means assist the struggle of the free Slavs and their allies; that we shall work for a firmer unification among ourselves; that we shall not seek to impede with strikes these American concerns which are supplying England, France, Russia and their allies; that we shall keep away from foreign agents, either honest or dishonest, and that we shall arouse all our brethren from their servile torpor with a declaration for liberty."

INTEREST IN MILITIA GROWS.

Security League Encouraged by Agitation for Preparedness.

Increased interest in the National Guard has been caused throughout the country by the movement for adequate national defense, according to information obtained by the National Security League, which yesterday issued the following statement:

In accordance with the suggestions at the recent Conference of Governors in Boston, that one of the best means to accomplish preparedness for defense in this country would be to increase the citizen soldiery, the National Security League has addressed letters to Adjutant Generals in each of the States asking for suggestions as to the best method for accomplishing this result.

Among the replies already received is a letter from Adjt. Gen. Stewart of Pennsylvania, who urges a more favorable and earnest attitude on the part of the public press in sustaining the National Guard and in suggestions to the young men to unite with militia organizations.

The Adjutant General of Oklahoma states that he is anxious to have the militia bills before Congress for increasing the efficiency of the National Guard promptly enacted, while Brig. Gen. Martin, Adjutant General of Kansas, recommends that the Federal Government lend assistance to the National Guard by larger appropriations for equipment and instruction purposes, and also compensate the members of the Guard in some degree for attendance upon drills.

Replies from other Adjutant Generals indicate that interest in the National Guard is increasing, but they heartily urge further development of the organization in order to give the United States an effective fighting force, which will not be entirely untrained when called upon.

The headquarters of the National Security League are at 31 Pine Street.

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THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

AN INQUIRY INTO THE DYE PROBLEM

Government Investigation of the Matter to be Begun Today.

COLORS' SCARCITY ACUTE

What Domestic Factories Are Trying to Do to Meet the Needs of the Country.

The shortage of dyestuffs in this country has reached such an acute stage that the Federal Government has decided to take a hand in the situation with a view to developing all the facts brought about by the shutting off of German colors and intermediaries, and then determine what measures of relief, if any, can be obtained with the least delay.

As long ago as last January, conditions began to be alarming, notwithstanding the fact that several special shiploads of colors were brought here direct from Bremen and Rotterdam. The United States Senate adopted a resolution last Winter calling upon Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce for a report covering the then prevailing situation. Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, picked Commercial Agent Thomas H. Norton to make the investigation.

Toward the close of March, the agent presented a comprehensive report dealing with the nature of the dyestuffs used by American industries, the sources of supply, and bringing into high relief the predominance of Germany in the field of color production. The limited extent of the American dyestuff industry was also emphasized. All factors connected with the creation of a self-contained, independent, domestic coal-tar chemical industry were given in full in the report, together with the problems involved by a cessation of the usual foreign supplies.

Since the filing of that report, all signs have pointed to an increasingly serious menace to the steady operation of domestic industries unless some means were found to bring in additional supplies. While American color plants established before the war have gone to work energetically to help supply the wants of industries, it has become apparent that their efforts will not be sufficient for months to come. Other concerns starting after the war are now beginning the production of intermediates or chemicals, while few are understood to have made much progress in turning out the wanted dyestuffs.

Latterly, textile, leather, and other manufacturers have informed Secretary Redfield that unless something drastic is done at once, industries must close in whole or in part, depending on circumstances. The Secretary, after consultation with Dr. Pratt, has decided to get the ideas of manufacturers in all lines concerning what should be done to remedy the situation. With this in view, Commercial Agent Norton has been ordered to this city for the purpose of conducting an exhaustive new investigation into the dyestuff situation as it has developed up to this time.

Mr. Norton is expected to reach here this morning with a staff of bureau assistants. Agent Porter, in charge of the local branch of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, said yesterday that a room will be set apart in the Custom House for the use of the investigators. Prominent manufacturers in all lines affected by the color scarcity, as well as their agents, will be asked to call on Mr. Norton and give him the facts in the situation as observed in their respective lines of business.

Robert T. Francis, President of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers, with offices in this city, said yesterday that the members of the association will be glad to give the Commercial Agent all the information in their possession. Cotton cloth interests, leather, and other trade representatives also said they welcomed the opportunity to lay the existing situation before the Government agent. According to Mr. Porter, it is the intention of Agent Norton to spend at least a week in this city in his quest for facts. When they have been obtained they will form the subject matter of a report to be made to Secretary Redfield, together with such recommendations as to action toward getting colors out of Germany as may seem desirable.

Testimony regarding the seriousness of the present and future shortage of dyestuffs is contained in a statement issued by the Master Dyers' Association of Philadelphia. This review of the situation is published, the signers say, for the purpose of correcting erroneous and misleading reports appearing in the daily press and certain periodicals. It is signed in behalf of the Dyers' Association by D. F. Waters, President, Germantown Dye Works; William H. Buhm, Vice President, Allegheny Dye Works, and William J. Wall, Secretary, Nicetown Dye Works.

The color situation as depicted by the association's statement cannot be said to be reassuring in any degree. While the survey does not pretend to go outside the Philadelphia district, "the largest dyeing centre in the world," as the statement puts it, the situation is generally believed to differ little in other sections of the United States.

The dyers' statement says that the American manufacturers of colors who were established before the war are well aware of what is required, and are making every effort to meet the situation, although their greatest obstacle lies in securing raw materials in sufficient quantities owing to the present demand for such raw products for war and other purposes. Most of the domestic makers' efforts are toward producing shades of black, which, of course, are used in largest quantities, and while the statement concedes that this "will be a very great help," it is regarded as a question of only a few weeks when the shortage in colors of various shades will be as bad as that which now exists in blacks.

"It is quite true," continues the statement, "that some dyestuffs of all colors are still being offered for sale, but with hardly any exceptions these are in the hands of dealers without any manufacturing connections, and in some instances they have never before this year been even indirectly connected with the manufacture or sale of dyestuffs. These materials are quoted at such prices as to entirely prohibit their use. As an illustration; a product well known to all users of dyestuffs, Black BH, which formerly sold for 23 cents per pound, is now offered at $7.80 per pound. This is not an exception but the general rule, with only a slight variation in percentage of increase favoring Black BH.

"One of the best known dyestuffs in the world, sulphur black, formerly sold at about 20 cents per pound. Some sales are now being mader at $3 per pound, and the tinctorial power has been reduced from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent., as compared with former standards. This has made it necessary to increase the cost of dyeing 500 per cent."

The statement makes the allegation, disproved in many quarters, that the vegetable or wood dyes are not fast. "These we cannot guarantee," says the report, "because they are not fast, and they have been obsolete in wearing materials for the textile trade for many years."

I. F. Stone, President of the National Aniline and Chemical Company, said his concern is going ahead with the production of black colors, particularly at the Buffalo plant, which has been materially enlarged in order to take care of this development. Mr. Stone said, however, that the extraordinary rise in the prices of various basic products is a great handicap. He instanced toluol, which formerly sold for 25 cents a gallon, but now on account of the war demand brings anywhere from $4.50 to $6.50 a gallon. Benzol, which used to bring 22 cents, is now quoted at prices ranging from 65 cents to $1 per gallon, depending on time of delivery. Sulphuric acid is up heavily in price and scarce. In many instances only old customers are able to get this acid at all, newcomers being shut out entirely, according to the National's executive.

Becker's Aniline Works, located in South Brooklyn, a concern doing business prior to hostilities in Europe, has recently moved into a large new plant, where it is producing intermediates and some colors. Another concern recently started is reported to be working on a red color. The newly organized Belmont concern, known as the Middlesex Chemical Company, Inc., with a plant at Chester, Conn., is said to be turning out four tons of carbolic acid a day.

Other newly organized concerns are at work attempting to produce bases or colors, but at this time few of the promoters of these plants are in a mood to inform the public of what they are actually doing. It was said, however, that all of the manufacturers are encouraged in going ahead at this time owing to the general belief that the war will continue until next Spring at least.

Meanwhile reports by manufacturers of the vegetable colors are to the effect that this field is expanding at a rapid rate. Sales are almost to factory capacity, while imports of the raw material are being made in increasing volume. Shipping facilities in Central America and the West Indies are inadequate to bring forward the heavy supplies of logwood purchased and required by manufacturers.

BAYONNE STRIKE THREAT.

Oil Men Want More Wages and Negroes Discharged.

It was predicted in Bayonne yesterday that unless the Standard Oil Company discharges about seventy-five negroes who have been set to work since the strike last month there will be another strike soon. Some of the negroes took the places of strikers and were brought from the South. The workmen want an eight-hour day and they also want another increase of 5 per cent. in wages. They got 10 per cent. after the strike, but had demanded 15.

Tomorrow evening workmen of the Standard and Tide Water Oil companies will attend an I. W. W. meeting in Mydosh's Hall. Chief of Police M. F. Reilly last night said he would arrest the I. W. W. leaders and close the meeting if any attempt to incite the workmen is made.

The police look for trouble this morning at the Texas Company plant because of the discharge of George Blackwell, a foreman. Some of the 800 employes went out when he was dismissed.

INCITER OF ARABS TAKEN.

German Agent in Tripoli and Egypt Had an American Passport.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Aug. 30.—The London Standard prints a dispatch this morning from Alexandria telling of the capture of a German named Baron Otto von Gumppenberg, who had been engaged in exciting Arab antipathy to the Italians in Tripoli and to the British in Egypt.

He was the only passenger on board a Turkish sailing ship bound for Syria which was held up by a British cruiser. He protested that he was an American citizen, and produced a United States passport.

Suspicion being aroused, the passenger and the crew were taken to Alexandria, where the Baron was at once identified.

BURGLARS START A FIRE.

One Drops a Cigarette When Woman Scares Them Away.

Mrs. Mary Flanigan, who is a janitress, was walking down Third Avenue last night when she saw a light in the hallway of the building at 288. She looked in and saw two men boring a hole through the wall of the Packard Shoe Store. When she screamed the men ran away and Patrolman Sheehan came up. After he found the burglars had escaped he returned and found that while busy drilling the hole one of them had dropped a lighted cigarette in some paper.

The fire was easily extinguished with little damage. The police report said the blaze was accidental.

Noted Hymn Writer Ill.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Aug. 29.—Mrs. Annie Sherwood Hawks, well known as a writer of hymns, was reported tonight to be seriously ill at her home here. Many of her hymns have been translated into foreign languages and sung all over the world. One of the best known of her compositions is, "I Need Thee Every Hour."

LOWELL'S PROPOSAL FOR FUTURE PEACE

Harvard's President Presents Four Points That He Believes Would Prevent Big Wars.

ALL NATIONS IN ONE LEAGUE

Would Have Members Fight Country That Declared War Without First Trying Arbitration.

President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University has written an article for the current issue of the Atlantic Monthly in which he outlines the purposes of the League to Enforce Peace, which was organized at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, on June 17 and of which ex-President Taft was chosen President. Dr. Lowell was the originator of the proposal.

"In spite of its ominous sound," Dr. Lowell writes, "the suggestion of a league of nations to enforce peace has no connection with any effort to stop the present war. It is aimed solely at preventing future conflicts, after the terrible struggle now raging has come to an end; and yet this is not a bad time for people in private life to bring forward proposals of such a nature.

"No sensible man expects to abolish wars altogether, but we ought to seek to reduce the probability of war as much as possible. It is on these grounds that the suggestion has been put forth of a league of nations to enforce peace."

The proposal, Dr. Lowell writes, contains four points and then continues:

"The first is that before resorting to arms the members of the league shall submit disputes with one another, if justiciable, to an international tribunal; second, that in like manner they shall submit non-justiciable questions—that is, such as cannot be decided on the basis of strict international law—to an international council of conciliation, which shall recommend a fair and amicable solution; third, that if any member of the league wages war against another before submitting the question in dispute to the tribunal or council, all the other members shall jointly use forthwith both their economic and military forces against the State that so breaks the peace; and fourth, that the signatory powers shall endeavor to codify and improve the rules of international war.

"The kernel of the proposal, the feature in which it differs from other plans, lies in the third point, obliging all the members of the league to declare war on any member violating the pact of peace. This is the provision that provokes both adherence and opposition, and at first it certainly gives one a shock that a people should be asked to pledge itself to go to war over a quarrel which is not of its making, in which it has no interest, and in which it may believe that substantial justice lies on the other side.

"But in every civilized country the public force is employed to prevent any man, however just his claim, from vindicating his own right with his own hand instead of going to law, and every citizen is bound, when needed, to assist in preventing him, because that is the only way to restrain private war, and the maintenance of order is of paramount importance to every one. Surely the family of nations has a like interest in restraining war between States.

"It will be observed that the members of the league are not to bind themselves to enforce the decision of the tribunal or the award of the council of conciliation. That may come in the remote future, but it is no part of this proposal.

"There are many questions, especially of a non-justiciable nature, on which we should not be willing to bind ourselves to accept the decision of an arbitration, and where we should regard compulsion by armed intervention of the rest of the world as outrageous. Take, for example, the qusetion of Asiatic immigration, or a claim that the Panama Canal ought to be an unfortified neutral highway, or the desire by a European power to take possession of Colombia. But we ought not, in the interest of universal peace, to object to making a public statement of our position in these matters at a court or council before resorting to arms.

"How about our own position in the United States? The proposal is a radical and subversive departure from the traditional policy of our country. Would it be wise for us to be parties to such an agreement? At the threshold of such a discussion one thing is clear. If we are not willing to urge our own Government to join a movement for peace, we have no business to discuss any plan for the purpose. It is worse than futile, it is an impertinence, for Americans to advise the people of Europe how they ought to conduct their affairs if we have nothing in common with them; to suggest to them conventions with burdens which are well enough for them, but which we are not willing to share. If our peace organizations are not prepared to have us take part in the plans they devise, they had better disband, or confine their discussions to Pan-American questions.

"To join such a league would mean, no doubt, a larger force of men trained for arms in this country, more munitions of war on hand, and better means of producing them rapidly; for although it may be assumed that the members of the league would never be actually called upon to carry out their promise to fight, they ought to have a potential force for the purpose. But in any case this country ought not to be so little prepared for an emergency as it is today, and it would require to be less fully armed if it joined a league pledged to protect its members against attack, than if it stood alone and unprotected.

"The proposal," writes Dr. Lowell in conclusion, "is only a suggestion, defective probably, crude certainly; but if, in spite of that, it is the most promising plan for maintaining peace now brought forward, it merits sympathetic consideration both here and abroad."

WAINWRIGHT FOR BIG NAVY.

Rear Admiral Says We Should Be Strong to Maintain Our Rights.

Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, U. S. N., writing in the August issue of The Seven Seas, the new organ of the Navy League of the States, says that with an adequate force, naval as well as military, this country will be in a position not only to enforce the receipt of a just share in the world's commerce, but also to forward civilization by aiding other nations to attain their share of that commerce.

"We should be strong," says Admiral Wainwright, "not only in justice to ourselves to maintain our own rights, but in justice to other peoples."

The laws of peace, says Admiral Wainwright, are the laws of combinations, for "the greater the combination the greater the extent and the longer the time over which peace reigns." The law of competition, he adds, is the law of life.

Of the dangers of pacifism, Admiral Wainwright in the course of his article expresses himself as follows:

"Throughout history there have been men in comfortable circumstances who, being protected by certain latent or unacknowledged forces, would change or suspend the laws of nature. They believe they are altruistic, and, being satisfied in their own position, they have no reason to envy their neighbor, and seem to think their neighbor has no reason to envy them. They rail against the law of nature that forces us to struggle for existence and would hustle the Almighty into a more rapid advance of humanity toward their ideas of civilization. The militarist is an enemy to humanity because he places too high a value on organized strength and unduly encourages external competition. The pacifist is a more dangerous enemy to humanity, for he ignores the power of force and decries the necessity of competition. The militarist impairs his nation by exciting competition and inducing other nations to combine against his own. The pacifist ruins his nation by failing to provide against competition of other nations, thus inducing them to crush or absorb his nation.

"As it is right for every man to cultivate his body with his mind so as to properly perform his duties in his sphere of life, so it is right for the nation to cultivate its military strength along with commerce and learning, arts and sciences, to properly perform its national duty among the nations of the world. The independence of a nation and its influence in the congress of nations will be in proportion to its military strength.

"For many years the United States has had to struggle mostly with internal forces. Immense areas were brought under cultivation by the pioneers, and these men found it difficult to relinquish their early freedom for the advantages of a closer union. The savings of one generation became the wage fund of the next and the struggle between capital and labor for their due share of the increase became acute. Large crops and long distances required great transportation facilities, and the railroads, so vital to the welfare of the country, were over-encouraged in one generation, to be unduly restrained in the next. Virgin soils, mines and forests led to great wealth, and this to the development of manufactures, with a big home market. High wages, with crushing working hours, have been the rule, and the fittest have survived. We have felt little of external pressure, but have been busy perfecting our combination and providing for balancing our internal forces. Our manufactures have increased. Our home market no longer suffices, and high wages and good prices depend upon finding foreign markets and bringing us into competition with other nations. Because we have felt little foreign friction we are inclined to deny its existence, and to place the responsibility of wars upon kings, rulers and manufacturers of munitions of war. Many refuse the lessons of history and will not believe that wars are made by the people and mainly arise through struggles for commercial extension.

"We have arrived at the stage when the workingman, having learned the power of organized members, is demanding a larger share of the yearly increase. He is demanding justice and more than justice. It is a well known law that capital will not remain active unless allowed to increase, and inactive capital means starvation to the workingman. The wage fund for each year is so much, and to maintain wages at the same level it must increase each year as the population increases. Shorter hours, accident insurances, old age pensions, require a large wage fund. The problem is to do justice to labor without strangling capital. To properly distribute the yearly savings while allowing the yearly increase, the tension of this problem is greatly decreased by the extension of foreign commerce. We need our full share of the commerce of the world, and need becomes greater year by year.

"The position and national requirements of the United States demand a powerful navy. One sufficient to enforce our policies and to protect our rights. If we are to remain an independent nation we must create one before external pressure becomes too great. The longer we delay the greater will be the cost, the more difficult the undertaking. Hand in hand with the growth of a powerful navy we must provide for an army comparatively small, but with large reserves and ample supplies."

Frank Moss's Friends Meet.

A meeting designed to boom Frank Moss for the Republican nomination as District Attorney was held yesterday afternoon at the Moss east side headquarters, 69 Seventh Street. Resolutions were adopted calling for a big mass meeting later at Cooper Union. James Mason, manager of the headquarters, presided, and made an address in which he accused Governor Whitman of attempting to dictate the nomination of another man. Harry H. Schlacht and Samuel Siengold also spoke. Mr. Moss will be a candidate in the Progressive primaries.

PEACE LEAGUE AN AID TO MONROE DOCTRINE

Theodore Marburg Thinks a World Court Could Prevent Foreign Encroachment Here.

WITH POWER OF INJUNCTION

Lake Placid Club Discusses Many Phases of Universal Movement to Prevent War.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The Forest of Arden Theatre was filled with members of the Lake Placid Club this afternoon to listen to addresses in the interest of the League to Enforce Peace. President Melvil Dewey of the Lake Placid Club in opening the meeting referred to the European conflict as the "suicide of war" brought about by belief in the unlimited power of a State.

Theodore Marburg, ex-Minister to Belgium, one of the organizers of the league, outlined the purposes of the organization. By way of illustrating these purposes Mr. Marburg discussed the probable attitude of the United States should Japan buy Magdalena Bay from Mexico, or should Germany buy the Island of St. Thomas from Denmark.

The question, he said, would involve an issue of political policy and would go to the Council of Conciliation. "But it is conceivable," Mr. Marburg added, "that the league may endow the Council of Conciliation, as well as the World Court, with powers of injunction. In fact, this must be done if the institutions are to prove practical. Suppose now the Council of Conciliation which entertained our complaint should decline to recognize the Monroe Doctrine on the ground that it was not a part of international law and was not based on reason and justice. What then? The United States would be no worse off than under present conditions. It would be free to go to war over the question without threat of the league's taking action against it."

The league's program in demanding that justiciable questions be referred to a judicial tribunal, provided, he said, for exceptions to the rule. Included in questions of this character, he said, would be the Monroe Doctrine. If this were done, he went on, "the Magdalena Bay and St. Thomas questions, falling within the Monroe Doctrine, would be so reserved from the jurisdiction of the league and would be dealt with by this country as if the league were not in existence."

George Grafton Wilson, Professor of International Law at Harvard, said the League to Enforce Peace introduced an element with which those guiding the affairs of States had been accustomed to reckon.

"It proposes," he said, "to introduce economic and military force to secure the maintenance of international obligations. The league would apply to international affairs the system that has been found practical in internal administration in civilized States.

"States as political organizations," he continued, "seek the public ends, and successful leaders convince their followers that theirs is the way to realize the public well-being, whether it be 'four more years of the full dinner pail' or prohibition."

Professor Wilson said that when a war policy involved consequences which the League of Peace proposed, a peace policy would generally be preferred by a sane leader. When "peace is the best policy," he added, its support will be more assured.

"The League of Peace also puts behind international agreements a sanction hitherto lacking," said Professor Wilson. "It has been assumed that treaties solemnly entered into would be kept, but a study of the thousands of treaties of the last century shows how far this is from the fact. This reason is simple. There has been no effective sanction behind the treaty. The league would afford such a sanction, particularly securing the safety and inviolability of small States."

Among other ends, he contended, the league would thus further two very practical measures, "the maintenance of peace as a desirable State policy and the establishment of economic and military sanctions for the advancements of international obligations."

John A. Stewart, Chairman of the American Peace Centenary Committee, said the league "is a practicable plan prepared by practical men for an end which they regard as practicable of accomplishment after the European war is over."

The league will fail in its mission, he said, "if it goes on the assumption that it will be able to bring all nations into membership," or having brought them into it, that that act alone will prevent war. "The best that it can hope for," he said, "is to bring a preponderance of the world's financial, physical, and moral force into one compact, mobile, obedient organization, bound together by ties of selfish interest as well as by friendship, and above all by an all-pervading moral sense and belief in the justice of the cause which they are undertaking to maintain."

HATES PEACE AT ANY PRICE.

The Rev. Dr. Halsey Ready to Fight if Occasion Demands.

The Rev. Dr. A. W. Halsey of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church yesterday, said:

"I don't believe anybody in America is really neutral. How can anybody be neutral under such conditions? Nevertheless, I say we ought to love our enemies. I don't believe in a namby-pamby religion. I hate war and I want peace, but I don't want peace at any price, and I am ready to fight or to do anything else under certain conditions. There are things worse than war. I am not at all sure that America does not herself stand in need of some great sacrifice, some sacrificial cleansing."

BULGARIAN PREMIER CALLED PRO-GERMAN

Berlin Paper Praises His Caution in Conducting Recent Negotiations.

The difficult position of Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria is depicted in a letter to the Berliner Tageblatt of July 2.

"Scarcely any leader of a State which is both small and yet of the highest importance for the course of European history has ever found himself in a more difficult situation than that of Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria," says the Tageblatt's correspondent. "Separated from Hungary, which is so near as the crow flies, only by a stretch of the Danube that can be covered with the finger on a large map—the stretch from the mouth of the Timok up to Orsova—Bulgaria is cut off from any direct contact with those central powers which alone can furnish her a support against the 'historical mission' of Russia. The most direct railroad connection between Sofia and Budapest lies through Serbia, and is naturally closed by the war. 'Neutral' Rumania, through whose territory lie the only other routes, makes the widest possible use against Bulgaria of her control of the keys. To be sure, there was concluded in March of this year a convention between Bulgaria and Rumania in which everything which could, at least in a measure, restore the Bulgarian export trade with the central powers was set down on paper; but this product of tedious negotiations proved in practice only a dead letter.

"Since the entrance of Italy into the war the Bulgarian connection by sea with the central powers has become quite illusory. It was already constricted to a great degree by the inadequacy of the Aegean port of Dedeagatch and the watchfulness of the English, French, and Greek fleets; and on the other side the Bulgarian ports of Varna and Burgas are exposed to the Russian menace and cannot be used during the war.

"It is necessary to keep this completely isolated position of Bulgaria constantly in mind to estimate her position in the present war. How different would be her position if her northwest corner bordered directly on the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, and how different would the entire Balkan problem be in the future if, as is to be hoped, such a contiguity shall be established, whether in the war itself or in the peace treaty!

"To these difficulties arising from isolation is now added the burden of the responsibility forced upon Bulgaria as the result of the second Balkan war, so disastrous for her, which weighs heavily upon the present leader of Bulgarian policy, who is an unselfish, conscientious, and experienced statesman. It is the lot of this patriot to come into power only when his fatherland has fallen into misfortune. The sins committed against Bulgaria by the Geshoffs and Daneffs in their blind love for the Russians, the losses in conquests and prestige to which humbled Bulgaria had to agree in the treaty of Bucharest—all this has to be made good by Radoslavoff. Upon him, the student of German science, whose youthful memories are inextricably bound up with the romance of old Heidelberg, fell the task of guiding his country without new and dangerous experiments through the most terrible crisis Europe has ever known, and of bringing her through not only unhurt, but strengthened by the recovery of those territories which were torn from her by the other members of her alliance when they divided the plunder of their victory. He must use double and triple vigilance on his difficult path, lest he expose the already sorely tried nation which has intrusted herself to his guidance to some new mistaken course which may mean her annihilation. And through it all Radoslavoff, who is a thorough lover of peace and not only understands but loves the Bulgarian peasantry, feels himself under a moral obligation to spare, as long as he may, the land which has gone through two wars, one after the other, and whose recovery was interrupted by the European conflict when it had scarcely begun, any further expenditure of blood.

"When everything is considered, it cannot be denied that the Bulgarian Premier has thus far conducted himself with the greatest prudence and yet without the sacrifice of any of his principles or his inborn convictions and without even committing any gaucherie. No one can hold it against him that he did not reject immediately the latest offers of the Quadruple Entente, but laid them before the Ministers and discussed them with the Crown. The contrary course would have been a useless bit of abruptness. But it is evident from the content of the answer which with painstaking courtesy he communicated personally to the Envoys that an agreement between Bulgaria and the Quadruple Entente is not intended. Of all the replies which Russia and the Allies have received from Balkan statesmen in response to their various inducements since the outbreak of the war, that of Dr. Radoslavoff was at once the most courteous and the most correct, and no fault can be found with it from the point of view of the central powers.

"Besides, it should not be forgotten that Bulgaria still must avoid offending her friends in England and France, to say nothing of those in Italy. For beyond doubt she still has sincere friends in France and England, among whom the understanding of Bulgaria's national aspirations has not been wholly obscured by the alliance with Russia. To break recklessly with these friends would be to throw away foreign sympathy that has been laboriously won—a course which one should not hastily impute even to an honorable friend of the Germans, which Radoslavoff is.

"The Bulgarian Army, which in many ways reminds one of the Prussian, is ready to strike—as ready as on the eve of Kirk Kilisseh. The strategic skill of its leaders will rise to any tasks that may be set before them. Let us hope that if this army ever comes to active participation in the present war its successes can be as sincerely desired and greeted in Germany as was that eminent Bulgarian contribution to civilization, the monumental archaeological work of Filoff, the Director of the National Museum, at the St. Sophia Church in Sofia, which was completed in the midst of the lowest period of the second Balkan war, and whose appearance was recognized by the learned correspondent of the Royal Prussian Academy with the declaration that it meant as much to Bulgaria as a victory that had been won."

In the same issue the Tageblatt publishes a dispatch from Saloniki telling of the bitter disappointment aroused in the new Greek dominions by the threatened return of the Venizelist party to power: "Venizelos, who won overwhelmingly in old Greece, got very few votes in the recently conquered districts, which naturally adore King Constantine. The Venizelos party is said to have cast suspicions of treason and sedition upon the Mohammedans and Jews because they voted for the Gounaris candidates, and English influence is blamed for this and for certain anti-dynastic movements which the correspondent says may be noted in Venizelist circles. It was believed at one time in Saloniki that the General Staff would hardly permit the return of Venizelos to power."

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CAUTIONED COLONEL AND WAS REASSURED

Roosevelt Told Wood His Speech Would Be in No Sense Partisan.

GARRISON STILL SILENT

Says Controversy Is Closed So Far as He Is Concerned—Colonel Ready to Go On.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The rebuke telegraphed to Major General Leonard Wood by Secretary of War Garrison because of the utterances of Theodore Roosevelt in this city last Wednesday, continues an absorbing topic of conversation in the camps of the business and professional men's regiment. Surprise is expressed here, however, that so many newspapers continue to link the speech made at the Plattsburg camp ground by Colonel Roosevelt with the statement he subsequently issued through the Secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce, in which he severely arraigned the foreign policy of the Wilson Administration.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is able to set forth the exact facts so far as the statement issued through the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce is concerned. Also he is in a position to assert that General Wood had every reason to believe that Colonel Roosevelt in his speech to the members of the business men's regiment would not in any way criticise either President Wilson or his Administration.

It should be understood that the statement, in which the President and his policy were arraigned, was not issued at the camp. The camp is two miles from Plattsburg. The Chamber of Commerce is, of course, in the heart of the city. The statement was given to the Secretary of the Chamber by Colonel Roosevelt, and the statement was typewritten in the rooms of the Chamber. The first that General Wood knew of the statement was when he read it in Thursday morning's newspapers.

As for the speech, the night before Colonel Roosevelt arrived in Plattsburg a correspondent of one of the New York newspapers, who had read a synopsis of Colonel Roosevelt's prepared speech, remarked, in conversation with General Wood, that Colonel Roosevelt was going to deliver a "hot speech" on the following night. General Wood replied that he was confident that Colonel Roosevelt would say nothing that would not be entirely proper and in keeping with his surroundings and that nothing would be said that could possibly offend any member of the Government.

The next morning Colonel Roosevelt arrived. General Wood was with Colonel Roosevelt a large part of the day, and in conversation the speech that Colonel Roosevelt was to deliver was referred to. General Wood told Colonel Roosevelt that he hoped nothing would be said that could be in any way construed as a criticism of the Government or of President Wilson. Colonel Roosevelt assured General Wood that, while he would talk on preparedness, he would treat the subject as a national and not as a party question. The Colonel's most caustic utterances in the speech, it should be said here, were interpolated in his prepared speech.

Colonel Roosevelt's speech was heard by practically every member of the regiment, and it was the general opinion here after the speech was delivered that Colonel Roosevelt had not said anything at which the Administration would take umbrage. Among those who informed a relative of Colonel Roosevelt that the speech was a "corker" was a man who has long been prominent as one of the most enthusiastic Wilson men in the country.

General Wood has uttered no criticism of Secretary Garrisan as a result of the rebuke he received from the Secretary of War, and many of the General's friends were incensed today when they read in the New York newspapers a long statement issued by a national defense organization, in which the Secretary of War was severely criticised for the rebuke telegraphed to General Wood. Any such statement, it was learned here, is issued entirely without the sanction or approval of General Wood, who is going his way, attending strictly to business, and doing everything possible to impart to the business men a maximum of military knowledge in a minimum period of time.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The Roosevelt-Garrison controversy has ended, so far as Secretary Garrison is concerned. Mr. Garrison said so today after he was asked to comment on Colonel Roosevelt's statement of last night. The Secretary of War declined to have anything more to say on the subject.

"Not today or any other day," he said. "That case was closed yesterday."

Colonel Roosevelt at his home in Oyster Bay was ready yesterday to continue his controversy with Secretary of War Garrison if the latter saw fit to answer any of the questions the Colonel had put to him. As Mr. Garrison remained silent, the Colonel refused the supplement his remarks. But those close to Colonel Roosevelt look for another statement. He is said to be fully prepared for a lengthy combat.

TWO NEGROES, ONE DEAD, BURNED AT THE STAKE

Texas Mob Takes Revenge for Wounding of Sheriff and Killing of Deputy.

SULPHUR SPRINGS, Texas, Aug. 29.—Revenge for the slaying of a Deputy Sheriff and the fatal wounding of Sheriff J. B. Butler was taken by a mob here late today, when King Richmond, a negro, seriously wounded, and the body of his brother Joe, killed in a fight with a posse, were burned at the stake in Buford Park.

Earlier in the day the two negroes, resisting arrest, had shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Nathan A. Flippen and inflicted wounds on Sheriff Butler, which physicians said tonight would cost him his life. A posse late today discovered the negroes in a thicket. A battle followed and Joe Richmond was killed and King Richmond seriously wounded.

A large crowd was awaiting the posse on its arrival here and insistent demands were made that the negroes be burned in the public square. Influential men urged that the law be allowed to take its course. A compromise was reached when the wounded man and the shot-torn body were taken to Buford Park on the outskirts of the city and burned at the stake.

Fifteen hundred men and boys composed the throng, which took up the hunt for the negroes. When they returned to town with the dead and living prisoners virtually the entire population turned out. Five thousand persons were packed in the public square, while the mob heard the arguments of leading citizens and peace officers against the burning.

Physicians tonight said that despite three fractures of the skull the Sheriff had a slight chance of recovery.

BASES PARABLE ON NIAGARA.

Dr. Renison Likens River to Relations of America and Britain.

The Rev. Dr. R. J. Renison, rector of the Church of the Ascension in Hamilton, Ontario, in a sermon at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday afternoon drew a parallel between the waters of Niagara River and the relations of English-speaking peoples.

"As I came across the international bridge and looked at the waters below me, on my way to New York," Dr. Renison said, "it occurred to me that there was a parable to be found in the course of these waters. They separate the two greatest English-speaking nations on earth. The waters start at the same source, as was the case with the English-speaking people. Their course runs but a short way before it reaches the great cataract, Niagara Falls. In the history of our peoples this is represented by the revolution, which on our side we regret, but which no doubt was ordained by God for some great purpose. For ten miles further in the course of the river the waters are troubled; during the nineteenth century there were misunderstandings and disagreements between the English-speaking people. Then the waters of the river pass into smooth Lake Ontario, and then into the tranquil St. Lawrence River—there is no further obstruction throughout the rest of their course until they reach the ocean itself.

"At present we are at the point represented by Lake Ontario. May it not be that, through the centuries to come, these waters may continue to represent our international courses and there may be no further disagreements or obstructions, throughout all time? There lies ahead of the people who speak the English tongue nothing but smooth water now."

Dr. Renison referred to the United States as the greatest neutral. "This," he said, "places a tremendous responsibility for moral leadership on your country. Surely this is the great day for America."

In his morning sermon at the cathedral Dr. Renison told of some of his experiences during the fourteen years that he spent as a missionary among the Northern Indians in the vicinity of the Hudson Bay.

RAN AWAY TO WED.

Son of Manhattan Bridge Engineer Married in This City.

Another couple made a Gretna Green of New York on Saturday, when Andrew McLean Parker, Jr., of Princeton, N. J., and Miss Florence Smith of Allentown, Penn., procured a license in the Municipal Building and were married here without the knowledge of their parents or friends. The couple hastened back to Allentown after the wedding, and the bride gave her mother the first news of the wedding over the telephone. Her mother was at the time attending a wedding reception at the home of a friend, and when the report of the elopement was circulated the young people were invited to the reception in progress and it was made a joint affair.

Parker, the bridegroom, according to a dispatch received last night from Allentown, laughed at a report that he was the son of a millionaire. He is said to be the son of Andrew McLean Parker, who was the chief engineer in the construction of the Manhattan Bridge. Young Parker has been employed as a civil engineer in Bethlehem, Penn., since he was graduated from Lafayette College, in 1913, and the couple will make their home in Bethlehem.

Miss Smith was employed as a ticket collector at a Summer resort near Allentown. It was reported that it was at the ticket booth that Parker met his future wife. Miss Smith left her home early last week, telling her mother that she might be home late, as she was "going to attend a wedding," according to the Allentown dispatch.

HEAR STRANGE TALE OF LOST MAROWIJNE

Continued from Page 1.

nanas. She sailed on the return trip to Frontera on Aug. 25. On the trip to New Orleans the regular course of the Fjell does not pass within several hundred miles of Cozumel Island.

A grave inaccuracy in the statements made in the letter is that concerning the latitude and longitude. If the Marowijne was dashed to pieces at the point where the writer states, she was twenty miles inland in Yucatan, directly west of Ubero, a small coast town. It also appears impossible that the Marowijne could have been wrecked anywhere near the point mentioned, for at 9:30 A. M. on Saturday, Aug. 14, she was at Contoy Island, eighty miles north of Cozumel and 200 miles north of the degree of latitude mentioned. Even four hours later, at 1:30 Saturday afternoon, she was spoken by Captain Whidden of her sister ship, the Coppename. At that hour the Marowijne was still proceeding northward, and her position indicated that she had made better than ten knots an hour since she sailed from Belize on that fateful Friday, the 13th.

The hurricane did not strike the Yucatan Channel in force until six hours after Captain Whidden spoke with Captain McLaurin by wireless Saturday afternoon, thus the Marowijne should have been at least one hundred miles north of the Yucatan coast. Inasmuch as the gale was blowing from the southwest to the northeast it is hardly considered probable that the vessel could have been driven back into the channel below Cozumel Island.

Perhaps the only thing that might lend color to the report is the fact that the Yucatan coast in the vicinity of Cozumel Island has been infested with bandits and smugglers during the last year.

There was no "H. Labat" on the crew list of the Marowijne. This name may have been intended for H. P. Labatut, the purser. There were two wireless operators aboard the ship, N. H. C. Taylor and J. J. Wallbillich, both of New Orleans.

Two Bodies Found on Coast.

Officials of the United Fruit Company tonight stated that from descriptions available here they were unable to identify wreckage found on the coast near Cameron, La., as débris from the Marowijne. In addition to the wreckage the discovery of the bodies of two men was reported today. An attaché of the United Fruit Company left here tonight to inspect the wreckage and to identify the bodies if possible.

Although the company has given up all hope of hearing from the Marowijne, three of its vessels still are searching the gulf for wreckage. The steamer Surinname, one of the three, either should report by wireless or arrive here tomorrow.

LAKE CHARLES, La., Aug. 29.—A party of rescuers who returned yesterday from the coast near Leesburg reported finding a quantity of wreckage which they thought might be from the steamer Marowijne.

Parts of two lifeboats and the remnants of a spruce mast, part of a cabin, and interior woodwork were found along the beach.

Captain Arthur G. Dunning, Marine Superintendent of the United Fruit Company in New York, said last night that so far as he knew nothing had been heard of the missing passengers or crew of the steamship Marowijne. Reports had been received, he said, of the finding of wreckage and also of some of the passengers and crew being kept prisoners on a small island off the coast of Yucatan, but they could not be verified.

The commanders of all steamers belonging to the company had been instructed to look out for any boats or wreckage drifting about, and the New Orleans steamers have been ordered to diverge from their ordinary course to endeavor to obtain some trace of the Marowijne.

ZAPATA AND AIDS ACCEPT PEACE PLAN

Messengers Return to Mexico City with Favorable Replies from the Southern Faction.

GENERAL SCOTT TO REPORT

Confers with Lansing Today on Border Mission—Carranza's Statement Awaited by Pan-American Body.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 28, (Delayed.)—General Emiliano Zapata has made a favorable reply to the note recently sent by the Pan-American Conference to all Mexican leaders, offering to aid in arranging a convention, to be held in neutralized Mexican territory, for the purpose of creating a Provisional Government to provide for general elections.

J. W. Russell and Frank Azzis, the messengers sent with the note to General Zapata, arrived here today, carrying his answer and also favorable replies from Generals Manuel Palafox, Francisco Chazaro, Pacheco, Lazo, and others.

Scott Back with Mexico Report.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—General Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff of the Army, returned to Washington tonight from the Mexican border, where for several weeks he has been doing special work for the State Department in furtherance of the Pan-American peace plans. He would not comment on the results of his mission, which he will discuss tomorrow with Secretary Lansing.

General Scott's first task on arrival on the border was to confer with General Villa and settle difficulties arising from the seizure of property of foreign merchants at Chihuahua. The General also discussed with Villa the Pan-American Convention proposal, which Villa and his followers have accepted.

Since that time the nature of General Scott's negotiations for the State Department have not been disclosed. At one time it was reported that he sought to get in communication with General Obregon, Carranza's chief in the field. Whether he succeeded in this has not been learned. Obregon, however, responding to the Pan-American appeal, said Carranza's answer would be his.

It is taken for granted here that General Scott brought back from the border a fund of interesting information for Secretary Lansing and the Latin-American diplomats to guide them in their future consideration of the Mexican problem.

No disclosures have been made as to the next step the Pan-American conferees are planning with reference to Mexico. There will be no meeting until Carranza's reply to the appeal for a convention in neutralized territory has been received. The conferees still are of the opinion that this response will be negative, and that it probably will urge recognition of the Carranza Government. Carranza's agents say the reply probably will arrive tomorrow or Tuesday. General Carranza is expected to reach Mexico City tonight or tomorrow.

With the time for another Pan-American conference rapidly approaching, there are numerous rumors afloat both as to political matters and military movements. Reports of dissension in the Carranza factions are eagerly confirmed by Villa adherents and vice versa. Villa followers today had no doubt of a report circulated that some of the members of Carranza's Cabinet had revolted. Carranza adherents scouted reports that Villa had centralized a fighting force of formidable size at Torreon to meet Obregon's army.

BLAME CARRANZA FOR STARVATION

Refugees Say Many People Are Dying in the Streets of Mexico City.

The Ward Line steamer Morro Castle arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz with ninety-two American refugees from Mexico City, who had fled on account of the bad conditions there. From fifteen to twenty deaths occurred every day from starvation, they said, and General Carranza was doing everything possible to hinder the work of the American Red Cross in the capital.

A woman passenger in the first cabin, whose husband is in Mexico City and who did not wish her name to be mentioned on his account, said:

"I have lived in Mexico City eight years and know conditions in the country very well. When the Carranzistas were roving the streets people were robbed openly without any chance of redress. They stole 1,800 automobiles altogether, and the night Gonzalez entered the city a young woman friend of mine was stopped by a band of eight soldiers near her house, and they stole all her jewelry and would have killed her if a Major had not arrived on the spot in time to prevent it.

"After Gonzalez arrived the looting of the houses and the hold-ups in the streets stopped, but the starvation goes on steadily. Poor people die right in the street in front of the Hotel Geneve in broad daylight, and the suffering is terrible to witness. The American Red Cross has given away thousands of pints of strong beef soup with peas and beans in it, which saved hundreds of lives, but some of the poor Mexicans were so weak that they could not digest it and died.

"Carranza stopped the American Red Cross representatives from getting the number of deaths recorded at the cemetery every day, because he wants the United States to recognize him. When I left Mexico City coffee was 5 pesos a kilo and rice 8 pesos a kilo. By getting a permit from the National Palace poor people could go to the station, where the cars are opened by the soldiers, and get rice for 1 peso a kilo, a big difference in price of 7 pesos."

Another passenger, who is an engineer, in business near Vera Cruz, said that American intervention was the only thing that could improve conditions in Mexico and replace the country in its normal state.

CARRANZA GUARDS RAILWAYS.

Food Reported Ready to be Sent to Mexico City.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 29.—General Carranza has sent engineers to build blockhouses at the entrances to all tunnels and bridges on the Mexican Railway and the Vera Cruz and Isthmus Railway.

One hundred cars and engines have been provided for the transport of foodstuffs to Mexico City. General Serrano, Chief of Staff of General Obregon, said he had 1,000 bushels of corn and wheat between Mexico City and Zacatecas, and he is awaiting repairs on the railroad to ship the grain to Mexico City.

Remnants of the Villa force in the States of Mexico and Michoacan are trying to make a junction with Zapatistas in Morelos. Reliable reports indicate they have split into small bands unable to make organized resistance.

MEXICAN BAND WIPED OUT.

Forty-seven Outlaws Killed of Sixty-five Who Attacked Ranch.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 29.—Authentic reports were received tonight by county officers here that forty-seven of the Mexican bandits who participated in the attack on the Norias Ranch, sixty-five miles north of Brownsville, on Aug. 8, have been killed by American officers, and that the others of the band, numbering probably fifteen, are still at large in the brush.

One of these Mexicans, it was said, was killed last night near Sebastian, while another's right arm was shot off and he was captured.

A private letter received here tonight said Mexicans were crossing the Rio Grande into Starr County and proceeding through the uninhabited portion of the country for some unknown point in the hills. Starr County is eighty miles west of Brownsville.

AUTOMOBILE BEATS FAST VANDALIA TRAIN

McGee Covers 72 Miles in 77 Minutes, a New Highway Record.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 29.—Driving a stock Cadillac "eight" seventy-two miles in seventy-seven minutes, Harry O. McGee today beat the scheduled time of the fast Vandalia passenger train between Indianapolis and Terre Haute twelve minutes and set a new highway record for the automobile. The drive, which was completed without a mishap, was witnessed by thousands who lined the national road for miles, and in this city packed Wabash Avenue, between Tenth Street and the Southeastern Viaduct. A carrier pigeon loosed when the train and the motor car started, reached its cote later in the afternoon.

The drive was to beat the scheduled time of the Vandalia train—eighty-nine minutes. The engineer, Patrick Dailey, congratulated McGee and challenged him to continue the race to St. Louis. McGee carried two passengers and two sacks of sand to ballast the machine. The car made as fast as seventy-five miles an hour on the clear stretches. The entire course was guarded by motor enthusiasts and the police of Terre Haute, Brazil, and other towns along the highway.

McGee, on his arrival in Terre Haute, delivered a greeting to Mayor Gossom from Mayor Bell of Indianapolis, then drove alongside the Union Station to await the arrival of the train.

DENIES OPPOSING DR. LEISER

Dr. Leary Says He Is Not Defending Patent Medicine Concerns.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Dr. Montgomery E. Leary of this city denies that he attempted to suppress an address on patent medicine frauds which it is proposed Dr. Oscar M. Leiser, Medical Inspector of the New York Department of Health, shall deliver at the meeting of the American Public Health Association in Rochester. It was charged that Dr. Leary wanted Dr. Leiser pledged not to attack Rochester concerns making patent medicines. In explanation Dr. Leary, who is Chairman of the local Committee on Entertainment, said he was asked to permit Dr. Leiser to speak at a smoker planned by the committee.

"The committee met last Tuesday," he continued, "and unanimously decided that such a talk was foreign to the purpose of the smoker, which was purely social. No brief is held for any person or firm. No one has in the slightest degree attempted to influence the committee or any individual on it to suppress this talk. The arrangement of the program by either the American Public Health Association or the State Department of Health is absolutely foreign to the function of this committee and is entirely in their hands. I understand that the State Department of Health has made a place for Dr. Leiser's lecture in the regular sessions where it belongs, if anywhere."

REYNOLDS'S DOG, SHE SAID.

Terrier Was Unleashed and Mrs. Tembarton Will Go to Court.

An Irish terrier of uncertain ownership is going to appear in Harlem Court this morning. At least the woman who had the terrier out yesterday is going to appear, and the dog will probably come along as a material witness. The trouble started in front of the Hotel Bonta, at Ninety-fourth Street and Broadway, when Alfred Hursh, who lives at the Hotel Apthorp, happened to be walking past with his two-year-old son Louis.

A woman and a terrier came down Broadway, the dog muzzled but unleashed, and the terrier took a liking to little Louis Hursh. It sprang forward playfully and leaped upon the boy, bowling him over.

The child set up a howl, and its father indignantly asked the woman with the dog who she was and what she meant by strolling about with an unleashed dog. The woman, also indignant, refused to give her name, and Policeman Zambino strolled over to find out what was the trouble. He suggested that they should walk up to the West 100th Street Police Station and straighten the matter out.

When they got there the woman said she was Lucy Guerrier, and that she lived at the Evanston Apartments, at 272 West Ninetieth Street. She was served with a summons to come to the Harlem Court this morning and tell why the dog wasn't on a string, for it is said that she admitted the dog was hers. Hursh, however, says that while they were going to the station she told him her name was Tembarton, and that the dog belonged to ex-Senator Reynolds.

SHOT IN ROOM WITH FIANCEE

Assassin Climbs Ladder and Fires Bullet Into Back.

Bardini Barone, a machinist of 158 Twenty-first Street, South Brooklyn, last night went down to call on his fiancée, Giustizia Licodorro, at 214 Twenty-first Street. They were to have been married on Wednesday next. They sat in the living room on the second floor, overlooking the back yard, till about 8:30, when the girl got up to light the gas. When the light flared up Barone was standing between the lamp and the window, and his shadow was thrown out distinctly on the shade.

He stood for a moment, with his back toward the window, and then walked forward toward the table in the centre of the room. As he did so he and the girl heard the rattle of the window being raised; from under the window shade a hand with a revolver was thrust into the room, and a shot was fired which struck Barone in the left side. As he collapsed the girl fell back, screaming, on the couch; and then there was a great clatter outside, and the sound of footsteps hurrying down the street.

When her mother, who lives with her, came running in a telephone message was quickly sent to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital and Dr. Grober took Barone to that institution, where he now lies on the point of death.

The police of the Fifth Avenue Station and detectives from Brooklyn Police Headquarters found a ladder in the back yard which apparently had been used by the person who did the shooting to get up to the window, and which is believed to have fallen with him as he went away. It is believed that the shooting was done by a jealous suitor of Miss Licodorro.

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Candidates are required to work at asphalt plants as well as at the laboratory. Candidates should have had training in qualitative and quantitative analysis, or practical experience in the mixing of asphalts with sufficient knowledge of qualitative and quantitative analysis to make the usual laboratory tests of asphalts. Subjects and weights are: Experience, 4; Technical, 6. A qualifying physical examination will be held.

Applications issued from and received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, from August 24 to September 8, at 4 P. M.

Applicants must be citizens and residents of the State of New York. The minimum age is 21 years.

Requests for application by mail must be accompanied by a stamped self-addressed envelope (9½x4¼ inches) bearing four cents in postage.

Municipal Civil Service Commission.

TRAINED TORPEDOES WRECKED BY A SONG

Projectiles Steered by Music and Return to Shore to Notes of "Wearing of the Green."

36 FIRED AT BRITISH FLEET

Unfortunately, Ships' Bands Strike Up the Irish Tune and Ireland's Freedom Is Postponed.

The accounts recently published in THE TIMES of the dirigible torpedo invented by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske and perfected by John Hays Hammond, Jr., which after launching can be steered by a wireless sender, attracted the attention of a retired officer of the United States Navy, who told a TIMES reporter yesterday of other experiments in that direction by inventors and scientists of all nations.

"I was particularly interested," said the officer, "in reading that Mr. Hammond had developed the two solenoids in the stern of the torpedo, by affecting which the torpedo is steered to the left or right as occasion makes advisable, to such an extent that they are affected not only by Hertzian waves, but by ordinary disturbance of the atmosphere such as sound waves. It was stated, I believe, that at a very short range, and purely for experimental purposes, Mr. Hammond had made it possible to direct the torpedoes by sounds—a high pitch affecting the solenoid which controls motion to the right and a low pitch to the left.

"A still further development of this idea was perfected a few years ago by Ignatius Aloysius McGuirk, the Irish patriot, who was expelled from his country for suspected complicity in the Phoenix Park murders, and lived for many years on Staten Island. McGuirk had served in the Russian Navy in the war of 1877-78, and had learned much of torpedo warfare as it was then known. He continued his studies after coming to this country, and in his retired home and laboratory built on the shores of a desolate inlet near Great Kills he pursued for many years his studies in explosive chemistry, electric science, and other topics with a view to developing a torpedo system which should be eventually adequate to the destruction of the British Navy when the hour came for Ireland to strike a blow for freedom.

Tips in Patent Reports.

"McGuirk was an avid reader of all technical periodicals and kept in close touch with the improvements made in his line. So when Admiral Fiske got his patents for wireless steering of a torpedo in 1900 McGuirk learned of it at once and promptly began to experiment along similar lines. That his activities never came to the attention of the Patent Office is, of course, not surprising, for his object was to avoid attention. His private means were sufficient for him to prosecute his experiments without outside assistance, and he had soon developed the dirigible torpedo to a point not yet attained by Mr. Hammond or other inventors. He had a small concrete sending station near the beach, and from it he used to steer torpedoes up and down along the inlet, where not even a motor boat was likely to penetrate.

"It was about 1905, as I remember, that McGuirk first hit upon the discovery that sound waves were capable of influencing the solenoids. By that time he had five or six torpedoes with which he was experimenting. As, of course, he knew all that there was to know at that time about the action of explosives, and as he did not wish to arouse the curiosity of the countryside, his torpedoes were all blanks. There were no explosives in them, this detail having been left until the torpedoes were required for actual use. So the same torpedoes, with slight changes, were constantly used for experiments, and McGuirk had come to have a sort of personal affection for them all. He was a strange, sombre character. He had never married, having vowed in youth to devote all his energies to righting the wrongs of Ireland, and he had no companion in his studies, no sharer of his home. He lived alone on the desolate shore with his flock of torpedoes.

Trains Torpedoes to Hurdle.

"Early in 1906 he perceived that there was no reason why torpedoes should be steered only to the right or left. Suppose that it were desired to attack a battleship equipped with torpedo nets; what better plan than to have a dirigible torpedo, operated from the shore or from a boat, which would dive down under the torpedo netting and come up to strike the unprotected bottom of the vessel? Or, in the case of booms stretched across the mouth of a river or harbor to protect the shipping inside, surely the most efficient method of neutralizing such a protection would be to equip the dirigible torpedo with an apparatus enabling it to leap gracefully over the obstruction, dive under on the further side, and then continue its underwater course to the ship at which it is aimed.

"So McGuirk tore out the sterns of his torpedoes and fitted each of them with seven or eight solenoids, each responsive to a different wave length and each controlling the action of the torpedo in a different direction. To save wear and tear in his wireless plant, he used to direct them in practice manoeuvres principally by sound waves. Experiment speedily taught him that at short distances a shrill note, such as that of a whistle, was best calculated to affect the apparatus in the stern of the torpedo, and so he bought a flute and began to practice on it. Each note of the scale would turn the torpedo in a different direction, and presently McGuirk had so perfected himself in the playing of the flute and the management of his torpedoes that a trill, a quaver, or the delicate execution of a few bars from some composer would turn the torpedoes over, around, or under any obstacle.

Dance to Irish Tune.

"Eventually, and as a crowning exploit, McGuirk got his torpedoes in such perfect working order that at the sound of the melody 'The Wearing of the Green' they would describe several evolutions, leap gracefully in the air like flying fish, turn about immediately after falling back into the water, and finally speed back toward shore, shoot up on to the beach, and come skidding obediently to McGuirk's feet, much like a dog when his master whistles.

"The old man's one or two acquaintances—he had no intimates—have told what a touching sight it was to see him seated alone on the gray sea shore, his white hair blowing about his shoulders as he played the flute, and his squadron of torpedoes describing graceful evolutions in the water and finally running back to gather round the camp stool where he sat. They were his only friends, his dumb companions, and there was something touching about the devotion with which the old man regarded them. Little did he dream that they were destined to betray him.

"Early in 1907 McGuirk was ready to strike his blow to free Ireland. He had long maintained his connection with various secret revolutionary committees, and while they were not altogether appreciative of the true intellectual stature of the old inventor, they finally agreed to his plan of action. The English Channel fleet, commanded by Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, was manoeuvring that year off the west coast of Ireland, and in a particularly wild and desolate region where there were no inhabitants but a few half-savage fishermen McGuirk had the imagination to see what a tremendous effect it would have on English popular opinion if an Irish revolution were to be inaugurated by the sudden destruction of the entire Channel fleet while it was peacefully manoeuvring. Before England could recover from the shock the oppressed and downtrodden Emerald Isle would have risen against the tyrant and massacred his troops, and with the fleet out of the way no more could be rushed in from England.

British Fleet Doomed.

"So McGuirk fitted up at his own expense a laboratory hidden away among the wild ravines on the shores of a bay in Galway, where he had learned the fleet was to hold its last grand review, and there he installed a wireless station by which the news of the destruction of the fleet was to be flashed to conspirators in Dublin and Cork, and give the signal for a popular rising before the English had recovered from their stupefaction. He had increased his stock of torpedoes to thirty-six, and they were charged with large amounts of high explosive, obtained by some method which has never been satisfactorily cleared up. There was one torpedo for each battleship. He needed no more. With his steering apparatus he could not miss.

"All was ready on the fateful morning. Less than a mile off shore the great battleships of the Channel Fleet were drawn up in line, ablaze with flags, waiting for the Admiral to pass along in his flagship, the Dreadnought, and review them. There was a constant sputter of wireless from ship to ship, and McGuirk realized that with waves of every length sputtering through the ether his sensitive solenoids might be affected by a spark which would deflect the torpedoes from their courses. So he resolved to direct them by sound, for the distance was short and the targets easy.

"As the Dreadnought started down the line and the saluting guns began to thunder, McGuirk started his thirty-six torpedoes on their way, and then dragged his campstool to the beach and sat down, flute in hand, now and then blowing a sharp, shrill note as he saw one or another of the torpedoes deviating from the course laid down for it. Two minutes more, and England's navy would have been annihilated. Then came the unforeseen catastrophe.

Torpedoes Play Inventor False.

"For Lord Charles Beresford was born in Ireland, and his fleet was manoeuvring off his native land. So Vice Admiral O'Callan, commanding the first division with his flag on the King Edward VII., thought at that moment that it would be a graceful compliment to the commander in chief, as well as an indication of returning good feeling between Saxon and Celt, to have the fleet's bands salute the Admiral by playing 'The Wearing of the Green.' At a signal from King Edward VII. thirty-five bands struck up the Irish air!

"Who can picture the feelings of Ignatius Aloysius McGuirk as he sat on his camp stool and saw the work of a lifetime shattered? I do not think he gave a moment's thought to his own fate; it was the failure of the Irish revolution that broke his heart. For at the sound of the familiar music the sensitive solenoids reacted as usual. The torpedoes leaped in air, whirled about, dived back into the water, and started in a bee line for the spot where Ignatius Aloysius McGuirk was frantically blowing the flute whose music was drowned by the blare of thirty-five bands.

"In a moment the torpedoes were in shallow water. They had leaped out on dry land as was their wont, and without stopping to shake themselves they skidded, their propellers wagging amiably, to the camp stool. But this time they were not blank; in the head of each were hundreds of pounds of high explosive. As the thirty-six war noses rubbed against each other around McGuirk's feet there was a tremendous roar, a column of smoke and dust shot up hundreds of feet into the air, and nothing was left but a huge chasm on the spot where Ireland's greatest inventor had met his doom.

"That was the end of Ignatius Aloysius McGuirk. If Lord Charles Beresford had been a Scotchman, now, or if McGuirk's torpedoes had not been so well trained—but I suppose the moral is that Ireland would have been free long ago if Irishmen could only think alike."

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SHORT BALLOT PLAN WILL BE ADOPTED

Little Opposition to Proposal Likely in Convention—Vote Today or Tomorrow.

WAR ON REAPPORTIONMENT

City Will Fight Restriction of Its Senatorial Representation—Convention May End Sept. 11.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—With the opposition crumbling, the prospect is that less than a score of votes will be cast in the Constitutional Convention tomorrow or next day against the Tanner short ballot proposal. Nor is it likely that it will be amended so as to eliminate any of its vital provisions. One amendment is likely to be in the direction of more rigid safeguarding of the Governor's powers, eliminating the requirement of the concurrence by the Senate in nominations.

The men who drafted the short ballot proposal were alive to this defect, but they resorted to compromise in order not to antagonize important elements and thus endanger the entire short ballot plan. Much to the surprise of the straight-out short ballot men in the convention, ex-Speaker Alfred E. Smith, who is looked upon as one of Tammany's spokesmen, pointed out this shortcoming.

Baffled in their attempt to bring about the defeat of the short ballot in the convention, the Republican reactionaries already are threatening retaliation at the polls against the new Constitution. The leaders, however, profess unconcern over these threats, but many persons believe a big row in the Republican organization is imminent. The fight would be between the element which would like to see the old machine ways buried and the remnant of the Old Guard, wedded to the old methods of "Government for patronage."

The suggestion that a split in the Republican party might result from anything that has happened in the Constitutional Convention is not taken seriously by the leaders of that body. Entirely aside from the fact that no Republican with his party's interest at heart would undertake anything so suicidal on the eve of a Presidential campaign, when harmony should be the watchword, they feel certain that it would end disastrously for the reactionaries. They point out that in going about this short ballot business they have merely acted upon the mandate embodied in two successive party platforms and in the last Democratic State platform to boot.

Republican Future at Stake.

"The short ballot plank was written into the Republican platform to get votes," said one of the convention leaders to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent. "Those Republicans who are threatening to try to defeat the revised Constitution are losing sight of the fact that the fortunes of the Republican party are bound up with the fate of the Constitution at the polls. Elihu Root, who is President of the Constitutional Convention, whose guidance has been sought on every important question and whose advocacy of the short ballot plan has been outspoken, is looked upon as the logical choice of the Republicans in this State for the Presidential nomination. A defeat of the Constitution because it embodies this short ballot provision would be a direct rebuke to him and a serious handicap before the Republican national convention and in the campaign, should he be selected to make the race."

Unless something unforeseen should happen over the week-end, the prospect is that the Democrats will abide by their platform pledges and support the short ballot proposal in the final voting. From all appearances the "conversations" between Senator E. T. Brackett of Saratoga, leader of the short ballot foes in the Republican ranks, and the Democratic leaders in the convention have come to an end. The last one was held just before the conference of the Democratic delegates on Thursday. At this conference the effort on the part of some Democrats to bind the Democratic delegation to a substitute "short ballot" plan, which would have tied their hands and prevented them from supporting the Tanner plan, stranded on the insistence of Morgan J. O'Brien and other Democrats not controlled by Tammany that the Democrats refrain from any line of action that might be construed as hiding a political purpose.

While both the Tammany men and the adherents of the Brackett movement deny that any "deal" has been in the making, unusual significance is attached to the action of Mr. Brackett's Committee on Legislative Organization in reporting favorably a reapportionment plan, which is characterized as a gross discrimination against New York City, shortly after it became known that the effort to bind the Democrats to concerted action against the short ballot proposal had failed. The desire to equalize representation in the Legislature, more than anything else, prompted the Democrats in providing for a Constitutional Convention two years ahead of time.

Reapportionment Fight.

The reapportionment plan, it is predicted, will precipitate a fight in the Constitutional Convention second only in bitterness to the battle over the short ballot. The convention leaders for that reason, have planned to defer it until all the other business of the convention has been completed. This fight is certain to find the Republicans united, and is likely to afford an exciting finish with partisan lines sharply drawn.

Nathan Burkan, a New York Democrat who is a member of the Brackett committee, has prepared a minority report which will be presented when the convention meets tomorrow. In his report Mr. Burkan will say:

> The object sought to be accomplished by this proposal is to limit representation of New York City in the State Senate to not more than one-half of all the Senators, however large and increasing its population, and without regard to the number of counties within its boundaries. Thus a minority of the electorate of the State controls the State Government, dominates its policies, and is enabled to enact oppressive legislation affecting even the purely local affairs of the city.
>
> The reasons advanced for the extension of the limitation are that it will prevent the city, with its preponderance in population, from dominating the State, controlling State affairs, and committing sectional oppression. We are persuaded that the proposal is inspired rather by a partisan desire to continue the control of the Legislature in the hands of the political party dominant in the rural sections of the State, and to perpetuate the present oppressive control and interference in matters purely of local city concern.

Status of Convention Business.

At the beginning of what should be the last week of active work for the Constitutional Convention as a body, the status of its business is as follows: Proposals enacted, 8; proposals defeated, 6; on third reading, 12; in Committee of Revision, 9; on second reading, 30.

In all 721 proposals have been presented to the Constitutional Convention. Hundreds of measures which could not pass the scrutiny of the working committees have been thrown into the discard. A majority of the important measures before the convention, such as the budget reform, home rule, public service, conservation, education and judiciary articles are out of the way. They have been advanced to third reading after thorough discussion and after the adoption of such amendments as have found favor before the convention. They should have pretty plain sailing.

Measures doomed to defeat are the proposals introduced by John Godfrey Saxe of New York, Democrat, and Patrick J. Tierney of Clinton, Republican. Both provide for the return of the convention as a nominating medium by constitutional proviso.

Under the schedule framed by the leaders, the convention should complete its labors next Saturday. It is planned to take a recess for a week to permit a drafting committee to whip the proposed new constitution into shape for final adoption and reference to the voters. The final session of the convention for the purpose of passing on the final draft has been fixed tentatively for Sept. 11.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Convention, arrived here tonight. Mr. McCombs said there was no political significance to his visit. He will remain here for a day or two. He expects to attend the Constitutional Convention tomorrow.

"I have noticed with satisfaction the attitude of the Democratic delegates to the convention with reference to the short ballot proposal," said Mr. McCombs. "That proposal conforms with the declaration embodied in the Democratic State platform which was adopted at Saratoga a year ago and which I helped to draft."

CRITICISES TRAVIS PLAN.

Short Ballot Proposal Conceals Patronage Scheme, Says Gilbertson.

H. S. Gilbertson, secretary of the New York Short Ballot Organization, issued a statement yesterday criticising the plan of Controller Travis before the Constitutional Convention for a short ballot. When the committee prepared its original report, said Mr. Gilbertson, it seemed necessary to meet the force of the opposition by retaining two officers on the elective list—the Controller, in his capacity as an auditor, and the Attorney General.

"Now comes Controller Travis with the force of the Brooklyn Republican machine, and he forces a complete reversal of the original programme in so far as it affects the State's chief fiscal officer. The auditing function, under the new compromise, will be under an appointee of the Governor, and the tax-collecting functions, where the great mass of patronage lies, will be retained by the elective Controller.

"The opposition is thus unmasked. The plea for an independent Controller never was really based on an honest desire for independent audit, but wholly on the desire to keep a mass of patronage in the hands of an obscure elective officer, where the politicians can get at it easily. Will public opinion allow Controller Travis and his Brooklyn delegation to get away with it?"

TO CLEAN UP SEVENTH AV.

Committee Formed to Bring Thoroughfare Into Its Own.

Seventh Avenue, from Times Square south to Twenty-third Street, is to be "cleaned up" within a few weeks, it was announced yesterday after the organization of the Seventh Avenue Committee of business men and property owners.

"We have suffered too long from the present conditions," said Thomas M. Carroll of the Hotel Hermitage, at Forty-second Street and Seventh Avenue, "and there is no reason why they should be allowed to continue. Seventh Avenue should be as good a street for business as Broadway. It is one of the widest and straightest avenues in the city, and runs right through the heart of New York. Of course, we have the subway work to contend with now, but the contractors have always done their best to keep things in order, and they have promised to co-operate with this movement to the best of their ability."

Jacob Bardusch, proprietor of the Castle Cave, 271 Seventh Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets, who is a Chairman of the committee, said:

"We are going to make every effort to improve this section of Seventh Avenue, and will call upon all the shopkeepers to show them that it is for the good of their business that they make things look better. The subway contractors, the various city departments, and the Public Service Commission have all promised to co-operate, and it will only be a short time until Seventh Avenue is one of the best streets in the city."

Among members of the committee are F. A. Von Moschzisker of the Pennsylvania Railroad, William Rosenbaum of the National Cloak and Suit Company, Thomas M. Carroll of the Hotel Hermitage, H. G. Williams of the Hotel York, Aaron Coleman of Guffanti's Restaurant, Jacob Bardusch of the Castle Cave, O. Klipfel of Budde & Westermann, E. B. McNally of the Greeley Square Garage Company, Thomas Dunworth and R. W. Meade of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company. David Robinson, Secretary of the Broadway Association, will take charge of the work of the committee.

NEIGHBORS PAY FOR BURIAL.

Aid Destitute Man Whose Son Was Killed by an Auto.

Neighbors of Giuseppe Ellena, who lives with his wife and several children in two small rooms at 155 Sanford Street, Brooklyn, did not know just how poor the family was until the 12-year-old son, Johnnie, was killed by an automobile at Willoughby Avenue and Sanford Street on Saturday night. Then Ellena, who has had work not more than one or two days a week for months past, told the police that he did not have money enough to give his son a burial and that the boy would have to go to Potter's Field.

Nobody has much money in that neighborhood, but the other Italian families of the section are better off than the Ellenas. So when they heard what was the matter they bestirred themselves and took up a collection—a quarter here and 50 cents there—and in consequence the family will this afternoon give their dead son a quiet funeral at the house, and then lay him away in St. John's Cemetery in the Borough of Queens.

BIG WAVE ENGULFS FIVE.

Coney Island Life Guards Make Difficult Rescue.

Notwithstanding the cold rain, many persons were bathing off the foot of West Thirty-second Street, Coney Island, yesterday afternoon, when there came along an unusually large wave.

Five bathers—Mrs. Rebecca Rudnamsky, and her ten-year-old son Samuel, Mrs. Ida Singer, Miss Goldie Solomon, and George Brooks—were swept out by the receding waters and were unable to fight their way back. Samuel Johnson and Henry Shuldina were employed as life guards at that point by the American Life Saving Association, and they plunged into the water and reached all of the five endangered bathers and brought them back to the beach. After receiving emergency treatment from the guards all were able to go to their homes, which were in the neighborhood.

HART TALKATIVE IN COURT.

Coney Island Merchant Who Interrupted Dance Gets Warning.

John G. Hart, President of the United Profit Sharing Shoe Company and a member of the Coney Island Board of Trade, who was arrested after an attempt to force his way into a dance at the Atlantic Yacht Club at Sea Gate on Saturday night, was arraigned yesterday morning in the Coney Island Police Court on the charge of disorderly conduct. He had been bailed out by William J. Gamming of Coney Island, and after he had pleaded not guilty Magistrate Voorhees put over the hearing until Wednesday and continued the bail.

Hart came near going back to jail for the interval because he insisted on talking in court. The Magistrate warned him to keep still if he valued his liberty, and after that Hart said nothing.

RED ARMY CAPTURES THIRTIETH INFANTRY

Defenders of Northern New York Are Trapped by the Invading Host.

BLUES GAIN GROUND LATER

Take Four Troops of Cavalry and Some Artillery, So Day's Honors Are Even.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The entire Thirtieth United States Infantry, one of the principal fighting units of the Blue Army, was captured by a Red force under Colonel Joseph T. Dickman near Coopersville, on the Big Chazy River, this morning.

Later the loss was in a way equalized by the capture of a squadron of Red cavalry and a battery of Red artillery by the First Battalion of the Third Infantry under Major James E. Normoyle, whose command charged across a swamp, where at times officers and men were in the mire up to their knees, occupied a commanding position, severed the communications of the enemy, and then captured the four troops of cavalry under Captain Joe Herron of the Second Cavalry, and a part of the enemy's artillery.

Today's battle, which made the usually quiet Northern New York Sunday the noisiest and most exciting day of rest the countryside had ever known, will go down in the records of the campaign as the battle of Coopersville Bridge, to capture and hold which was the main objective today of the Blue defenders as well as the Red invaders. It was a day made to order for fighting, and both armies took full advantage of the opportunity to give the other side a licking. Tonight both assert that they did that very thing, although the neutral observers all agree that the tussel was as near a tie today as it was possible to make it.

Ordered to Hold the Bridge.

The bridge over the Big Chazy, about half a mile southwest of the little village of Coopersville, was captured last night by a large force of Blue scouts, and immediately Colonel McCoy, the Blue Commander in Chief, ordered the entire Thirtieth Infantry, under command of Colonel Root, to reinforce the scouts and to hold the bridge at all costs. The Thirtieth is one of the show regiments of the United States Army. Officers of the regular establishment say that it is one of the liveliest organizations on Uncle Sam's payroll. It has just returned from a two-years' tour of duty in Alaska, and prior to that put in a couple of years civilizing the Moros, and now it is one of the units working side by side with the provisional regiment of infantry, which is the fighting name of the business and professional men's regiment.

At sun-up the Thirtieth broke camp and after a finely executed forced march reached the bridge at about 7:30 o'clock. Colonel Root found the bridge in possession of the Blue scouts, and other scouts, who came in to report that there was not a single Red soldier in sight for miles around. But there was a host of them hiding in the bushes and in the tall grass, backed by a well-concealed machine gun detachment, awaiting the order to swoop down upon the unsuspecting Blues.

"This is too easy," said Lieutenant Barney of the Second Cavalry, a Red dragoon. Captain W. R. Smedberg, also of the Second Cavalry, who is in command of the armored motor train, had his cars screened from view about a mile north of Cooperville, awaiting the order to speed south in support of the main Red line of infantrymen and cavalrymen.

Invaders Surround the Thirtieth.

This was the situation at 8 o'clock this morning, when the second battle of the war of Clinton County started. Cooperville was as quiet as a New England village when suddenly the advance guards of the Red army appeared. The Red seemed to just pop right up out of the ground. Infantrymen and cavalrymen, all of them of the Red army, swarmed out of the woods to the north of the big Chazy, and simultaneously the machine guns of the "enemy" began to bang away with a "deadly" fire that was concentrated from two directions on the Blue force holding the bridge.

The Thirtieth Infantry officers realized immediately that they had been trapped, and did their level best to reform their line and to hold the bridge. But the time was too short and the Reds were right upon them before they even had a chance to seek safety in retreat. This, the start of the battle of Cooperville, was short and furious.

The final chapter was when the armored cars, the machine guns mounted on them cracking viciously, came speeding down the State road broadside into the helpless Blues. This was the end, and the umpires ruled that the entire Thirtieth had been captured—that is, the survivors had been.

In the fighting it is understood that Colonel Root, the commander of the Thirtieth, was perhaps mortally wounded, and that both Lieut. Col. O'Neil and Major Bandholtz were among the killed. Major Saltzman of Governors Island, who was an innocent looker-on, is also among the lost, as is Eli Fifty, the proprietor of the only dancing pavilion in all Cooperville. Eli's place was in the direct line of fire.

Naturally the question arises, Where was the business men's organization during all this rumpus. They, with the Third Infantry and Battery D of the Third Field Artillery, were several miles in the rear when the Thirtieth met with disaster, and it was all over, so far as the Thirtieth was concerned, before even a courier could take the news of the defeat back to the Blue headquarters.

Blue Force to the Rescue.

When the courier told Colonel McCoy, the Blue commander, what had happened at Cooperville, McCoy immediately called in his subordinate commanders, and it was decided to order the entire Blue Army in line forward to give battle to the Reds. One regiment of the Blues was deployed in the direction of the Malone Road, with the provisional regiment acting as its reserve force. The first battalion of the Third Infantry with the field artillery advanced in the centre, with the rest of the Third coming up behind ready to reinforce at a moment's notice.

On the Chazy Road, a mile south of Cooperville, the advance guard of the two armies came into contact. A big open field, from which the hay had recently been cut, separated the centre columns of the two armies. Between the right flank of the Blues and several dismounted troops of Red cavalry there was a big marsh. This was the marsh that Normoyle and his men waded through in their pursuit of the enemy's troopers.

Both sides got busy at the same time. The infantry fire on both sides was furious from the start, and it did not let up a moment during the two and a half hours that the battle lasted. The artillery of both armies was also quick to get into action, and the cannonading could be heard at Rouses Point, on the Canadian border.

When the rest of the Third Infantry and the entire Business Men's Regiment got into action the business men came in on the run, with Captain Dorey, the regimental commander, leading the way. The regiment, 1,400 strong, advanced in open order. Right into the teeth of the enemy the lawyers, bankers, merchants, and other men of affairs charged. Lieutenant Willard Straight's platoon was one of the leading units in the charge, and Lieutenant T. Roosevelt's platoon was not far behind.

The Reds met the charge with a withering musketry fire. The "slaughter" was frightful on both sides. Corporal D. F. Malone was wounded no fewer than eight times, while Private Nelson O'Shaughnessy was shot twice, once in each foot. It is rumored that Lieutenant John Purroy Mitchel and Colonel, or Sergeant, George Wharton Pepper were both killed, and that Lieutenant Charles Elliott Warren was mortally wounded. None of these men would verify the report when seen in the camp on the Big Chazy River tonight.

The battle ended at noon, and an hour later the Blue Army pitched camp in a great hay field about half a mile south of Cooperville. There they were visited by several thousand persons this afternoon. Many automobile parties came from points as far south as Albany. Also it was noticed that hundreds of automobiles came from the Province of Quebec, most of them from Montreal. The Canadians showed the greatest interest in the troops, and were made welcome by officers and men who saw to it that they were given every opportunity to see all there was of interest.

The "war" will be resumed at sunrise tomorrow morning, when the Blue Army is expected to resume its advance toward the border. Both armies will encamp in the neighborhood of Rouses Point tomorrow night.

FAMILY'S PET PARROT LOST.

Buried Twenty-four Hours Under Bedspread at the Waldorf.

Of all the guests at the Waldorf none has had as much trouble of late as Vasco Nunez de Balboa, who comes from Panama. Vasco is a parrot—a very young parrot. He was only a month old when Mrs. Seth Ely of Tulsa, Okla., bought him in Panama for a pet for her children. Vasco was about the size of a fuzzy little chicken, and Mrs. Ely put him into a little wire cage with a gabled roof and brought him north with the family. When she settled at the Waldorf for a while Vasco stayed in her bedroom and was allowed to exercise around the room.

That was where his troubles began. Vasco is moss green, and so is the carpet. The young Panamaniac very soon discovered that people were always on the point of stepping on him under the impression that he was merely a figure of the floor covering, so he made a habit of spending most of his time under the bed.

Yesterday morning there was no Vasco to be seen, and after maids had searched the Ely apartment in vain the management was notified, and a detective went to work on the case. He spent the greater part of the morning crawling around the floor on his hands and knees looking under things for the yellow flicker of Vasco's beak and feet on the green carpet, which usually enabled the Elys to find him when he got lost, but the parrot was nowhere to be seen.

The detective gave it up, and then, after all hope had been abandoned, a maid unfolded a heavy spread which had been draped in folds over the footboard of the children's bed, and there was Vasco. Somebody had hung the spread over the footboard while the parrot was in the way, and he had become entangled in the folds and imprisoned for twenty-four hours. But he had not suffocated, and now the Ely pet is quite as good as new.

BROOKLYN FOUNDRY BURNS.

Hell Gate and Astoria Illuminated by Four-Alarm Blaze.

Hell Gate and Astoria were brilliantly illuminated for more than an hour last night by a fire which practically destroyed the plant of the Petersen and Brooklyn Foundry Company, Orchard Street, Astoria. The plant fronts on the East River just above Hell Gate, and is surrounded by lumber yards. When the fire was discovered just after 9 o'clock, four alarms were sent in, bringing fire apparatus from Astoria, Long Island City and Brooklyn. Four fireboats went through Hell Gate to fight the fire, and confined their efforts to keeping the blaze from spreading to the Tisdale Lumber Company's yards.

The building was destroyed before the fire was checked. The loss was placed at $10,000, covered by insurance. The building, a frame structure, was owned by A. B. H. Ellis, 82 Wall Street, Manhattan. The foundry employed about 100 men.

HANGS HIMSELF IN BARN.

His Money Gone, Sheepshead Bay Hostler Ends His Life.

Charles Diesbach, an old-time hostler and driver, who had been employed for many years about Sheepshead Bay, inherited $500 from a sister a few months ago. This looked like a fortune to Diesbach, whose wife and son were living apart from him in Staten Island, and he promptly threw up his job as driver of the buggy of George Tatham, a Sheepshead Bay hotel keeper, and set out to enjoy his windfall.

Yesterday morning Diesbach woke up and found that the last cent of the $500 was gone, and that he was back on his own resources. So he went down to the stables of the Osborne House, where he had been employed as a hostler in the days of the late Henry Osborne, and hanged himself on a rope thrown over a rafter. His body was found by Harry Miller, a fisherman, who had come to look after a boat which he had stored in the stable.

INSANE MAN HITS DOCTORS.

Police Called to Subdue Williamsburg Hospital Patient.

An insane man caused excitement yesterday afternoon in the Williamsburg Hospital when he attacked three doctors who were treating him, and started to run about the ground floor shouting at imaginary enemies. It required two policemen to subdue him before he could be taken to the Kings County Hospital.

Policeman Ummings of the Bedford Avenue Station had been notified that Michael Sullivan, a stenographer, 29 years old, of 319 South Fourth Street, was attempting to kill his wife, and he hurried to the apartment, where he found the man about to jump from the window. He pulled him back and managed to quiet him until Dr. Burstein removed him to the hospital, when he struck Drs. Nathanson and Feller as well as Dr. Burstein. The three doctors were severely bruised.

Ex-Pugilist Arrested for Burglary.

Tony Hubber, 22 years old, of 429 Vienna Avenue, East New York, a house painter, who formerly was a pugilist, was held for further examination in the New Jersey Avenue Police Court yesterday on a charge of burglary. He was arrested late Saturday night at the home of a young woman who, he said, was his fiancée. The complaint was made against him by a neighbor, Mrs. Lena Siegel, also of 429 Vienna Avenue. The detectives said that, while Hubber protested that he was innocent, he involved two other men in a series of flat burglaries in Brooklyn.

Abandon Stolen Auto.

The auto of Charles A. Lemp of St. Louis, who is spending a few days at the Trouville, Long Beach, was taken from the parking place at the side of the hotel on Saturday night. The case was reported at once to Chief of Police Charles Hewlett, who found the motor yesterday morning at the Gardner Garage in Rockville Centre, L. I., where it was left by two men. The car was damaged slightly and showed it had been driven hard.

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AMERICAN VESSELS LEAD CANAL RECORD

British a Close Second in First 10½ Months of Operation of Panama Waterway.

TOTAL OF TOLLS $4,343,383

Nearly as Much Freight in One Month as the Panama Railroad Had Carried in a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—From Aug. 14, 1914, when the Panama Canal was opened for business, to July 1, 1915, a total of 530 vessels passed through from the Pacific to the Atlantic, while 558 went in the opposite direction, making a total of 1,088 vessels, carrying an aggregate of 4,969,792 cargo tons. Of the vessels, 471 were of American registry and 464 British. The vessels of other nationalities numbered only 153.

No German or Austrian vessel utilized the waterway, due to the war in Europe, which has swept the merchant marine of those countries from the seas. Only 3 French vessels, 2 Italian, 6 Russian, 18 Swedish, and 41 Norwegian passed through. Other vessels using the canal were: Chilean, 35; Danish, 24; Dutch, 7; Honduran, 3; Japanese, 6; Nicaraguan, 2; Panamanian, 2, and Peruvian, 4.

The tolls levied, not including $80,872 on vessels of the United States Government, amounted to $4,343,383, and the expenses to $4,112,550, an excess of earnings of $230,833. These figures do not take into account depreciation or interest. A considerable part of the tolls will be refunded, on account of the ruling by the Government that the tolls shall not be greater than the equivalent of a charge of $1.25 per net ton on the basis of measurement for registry in the United States. This will wipe out the paper profit.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, the Panama Rail Road handled 643,178 tons of through freight between the seaboards of the Isthmus—more freight per mile of track than any other railroad in the world. The traffic through the canal during March, 1915, aggregated 635,037 tons. Thus the canal handled in a single month almost as much as the railroad did during an entire year.

The movement of 4,969,792 tons of cargo through the canal during the first ten and one-half months of its operation was at the rate of 5,679,762 tons in a full year—473,373 tons a month, 15,530 tons a day.

There were 105 vessels without cargo passing through the canal during its first fiscal year. Of the 983 vessels that were laden, all but twenty-seven were plying over the five following trade routes: First, the coastwise route of the United States trade; second, between Europe and the west coast of the United States and Canada; third, between the Atlantic Coast of the United States and the Pacific Coast of Central and South America; fourth, between Europe and Central and South America; fifth, between the United States and Australia, New Zealand, and the Far East.

The United States coastwise route was used by 335 vessels, with a total net tonnage of 1,305,291, carrying 1,846,658 tons of cargo. This was 30.7 per cent. of all vessels using the canal, 36.5 per cent. of the net tonnage, and 37.1 per cent. of the cargo. The route between Europe and the west coast of the United States and Canada was used by 142 vessels, which carried 834,899 tons of cargo. Traffic between Europe and South and Central America engaged 155 vessels, which carried 503,673 tons of cargo. Traffic between the Atlantic Coast of the United States and the Pacific Coast of South and Central America engaged 206 vessels, carrying cargo amounting to 947,871 tons. The route between the Atlantic seaboard of the United States and the Far East, Australia, and New Zealand engaged 118 vessels, which carried 725,712 tons of cargo.

Of the commodities passing through the canal nitrates headed the list. This is the record: Nitrates, 651,948 tons; sugar, 298,864 tons; coal, 286,564 tons; refined petroleum, 252,428 tons; wheat, 230,222 tons; barley, 204,751 tons; manufactured goods of iron and steel, 202,202 tons, and lumber, 181,666 tons.

CITY BREVITIES.

Diegeo Pilimeni, a longshoreman of 31 Roosevelt Street, was arrested last night charged with stabbing Michael Combronis, a butcher of 80 Madison Street.

The body of an unidentified man was found in the East River off Fletcher Street yesterday. He was about 35 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall, and weighed 150 pounds.

Thomas McKeon of 44 Vandewater Street fell from the second-story window of his home yesterday, suffering internal injuries and a fractured collarbone.

Sixteen men were fined $2 each yesterday in the Morrisania Court by Magistrate Ten Eyck when they pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by detectives, who asserted that the men had been playing dice.

The Society to Lower Rents and Reduce Taxes on Homes issued a statement yesterday praising those members of the Commission on Industrial Relations who signed the Walsh report approving "making the tax the same on non-productive as on productive land and exempting all improvements."

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In other words, we owe our success, not only to the celerity of our methods but also and perhaps more particularly to the quality of our labors.

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Building Construction

CALLS WALSH MOUNTEBANK.

Gov. Carlson Resents Charge That Rockefeller Dominates Colorado.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., Aug. 29.—Governor Carlson today issued a statement concerning the report of the Federal Commission on Industrial relations, in which he severely criticised the Chairman, Frank P. Walsh. The statement follows in part:

"Mr. Walsh, with vicious and subtle cunning, is imputing the domination of Rockefeller to an overwhelming majority of Colorado's citizens. With the sophistry of the mountebank and the prestige of the Federal authority, he slyly seeks to transfer to our people the prejudice of the nation against this man of wealth.

"Why does not Walsh tell the people of the country that those engaged in the coal mining and allied industries are a very small part of our population? Why does he not tell the people of the nation that Colorado decided against violence because she is confident in the effectiveness of the ballot to deal with industrial questions?

"By nature a mountebank and sensationalist, he didn't tell the truth, because the truth concerning Colorado is not wanted by the yellow press of the nation and those anarchistic elements whom he represents. Both capital and labor have many who appeal to prejudice. It takes a higher and rarer intelligence to find a common ground on which both may live in peace. Walsh's strange conception of his duty impelled him to discard a wonderful opportunity for constructive work in favor of a program of false and destructive criticism. Messrs. Weinstock and Commons of the commission gave us the benefit of their experience and study, and if Walsh had done likewise he might be regarded today as a benefactor of Colorado, instead of her traducer."

MRS. ASTOR AS CAMP COOK.

Fails with Lamb Chop and Hurls It Into Maine Lake.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 29.—Mrs. John Jacob Astor lost her patience this week and threw her luncheon into Echo Lake. The reason was that she found herself unable to cook a lamb chop over a campfire. After the chop had burned Mrs. Astor hurled it from her, but soon put another chop on the fire, and within a few minutes satisfied herself that she could cook.

Mrs. Astor, with a party of friends, including H. O. Sturgis of Boston, Miss Katherine Force, and Mr. Dick, carrying thirty lamb chops and some sandwiches, drove to Beach Hill Cliffs, which tower 2,000 feet over Echo Lake, lighted a huge bonfire, and broiled the chops.

Mrs. Astor, standing near the edge of the precipice, was cooking her chop, but found that it was getting smoked. While others were eating, her chop was not even done. Upon the advice of others in the party she thrust her chop deep into the fire, and before she could realize what had happened it was ruined.

NAVY TEST PLEASES EDISON.

Submarine Storage Battery Under Observation for Thirteen Months.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 29.—Told today that the officials at the Brooklyn Navy Yard were satisfied with the results of the thirteen months' test to which his submarine batteries had been subjected at the yard, Thomas A. Edison had this to say:

"Of course, that is good news, but let no judgment be passed until the battery actually has been placed and used in a submarine. Then if it proves successful and adds to the healthfulness of our crews below the sea, and is an efficient asset to our navy, my work on it shall not have been in vain."

A history of Mr. Edison's work on his submarine storage battery during the last four years, and of the tests made since July, 1914, at the navy yards, was given out today by representatives of the inventor. These facts were published in THE TIMES on April 13, 1915.

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PERSHING CORTEGE STARTS.

General Taking His Dead to Cheyenne, Wyo., for Burial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U. S. A., left the city late today for Cheyenne, Wyo., whither he is taking the bodies of his wife and three baby girls for burial. With him is his 5-year-old son, Warren, who alone of the family survived the fire in the frame quarters at the Presidio, in which Mrs. Pershing and the little girls, Ann, Helen, and Margaret, lost their lives last Friday. Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming and Mrs. Warren, parents of Mrs. Pershing, were also in the party.

General Pershing, who has been in command of the Eighth Infantry Brigade on the Mexican border, arrived from Fort Bliss today. He was met at Oakland by a group of old friends, headed by Major Henry H. Whitney, post commander at the Presidio. They accompanied him to the Letterman Hospital, on the military reservation, where the General gathered his little son into his arms.

Many of the arrangements for the journey to Cheyenne had already been completed by Major Gen. Arthur Murray, commander of the Western Department, and Major Whitney, and at 2:30 o'clock the funeral procession started for the ferry, after private services had been conducted at the undertaker's chapel. The bodies were escorted to the train by twenty-four Sergeants from the troops stationed at the Presidio and by a number of city and army officials.

The honorary pall bearers were James G. Harbord, First Cavalry; Major John L. Hines of the Adjutant General's department, Major E. K. Lewis, Sixth Infantry; Major Harry J. Hirsch, U. S. Infantry, Quartermaster's Corps; Major John T. Nance, retired, and Lieutenant Charles Burnett, First Cavalry.

ROCKEFELLER A 'PRODIGAL.'

Refers to Himself as Such After Hearing Sermon on the Subject.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 29.—After hearing the Rev. Samuel Lindsay preach in the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church today on the evolution of the human soul as exemplified in the life of the prodigal son, John D. Rockefeller referred to his life as identical to that of the prodigal.

"You are right," Mr. Rockefeller said, addressing the minister. "I can see in myself the prodigal son—his folly, failure, wilfulness, repentance, and, finally, success."

He then added:

"You may be able to beat me at preaching, but you can't beat me at golf."

The challenge was accepted, and the game will be played tomorrow.

MARTIAL LAW IN PORTUGAL.

Parliament Proclaims It to Stamp Out the Northern Revolt.

LISBON, Aug. 29, (via Paris.)—Parliament has passed a resolution stating that the Government, in view of the grave events in Northern Portugal, will employ most rigorous measures to preserve order.

Newspapers report that the fermenter of the disturbances is Captain Henrique de Paiva Couceiro, a Royalist leader.

On Friday last the Minister of the Interior, Dr. Silva, announced in the National Council that a monarchical movement had broken out in Northern Portugal, and that the barracks at Guimaraes, near Braga, had been attacked and many persons wounded.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUG. 30, 1915.

ADVENTURES IN CREDIT.

The Secretary of the Treasury is loath to surrender his reign of discretion over the country's supply of emergency credit. He probably never will give it up so long as it remains legally possible for him to keep it. His distrust of bankers apparently is not limited to their morality. It runs also to their intelligence. They cannot be trusted, for one thing, to take care of the Southern planter. Not only are the bankers of the South not to be trusted to dispense credit on cotton, but the members of the Federal Reserve Board, his own colleagues, cannot be trusted either. Only one person can be absolutely trusted by the borrowing planter, himself namely. And he will not fail them.

On the news that cotton at last had been placed on the contraband list, Mr. McADOO announced from the midst of his vacation at North Haven, Me., that he would undertake to make credit in the South inexhaustible at 6 per cent. on cotton warehouse receipts. He had $30,000,000 of Government money at his disposal. He would deposit it, without interest, in the Federal Reserve banks of Atlanta, Richmond, and Dallas, "to create a basis for such "enlarged credit in the South that the "banks will have ample resources to "extend to producers such accommodation that they will be able to "carry cotton in warehouses for a "reasonable length of time until it "can be marketed advantageously."

Mark the last phrase—for a reasonable length of time until it can be marketed advantageously. Cotton shall never be marketed disadvantageously (to the producer, that is) so long as the Secretary of the Treasury has Government money to put into the banks without interest. He may, upon second thought, deposit $30,000,000, not in the Federal Reserve banks of Atlanta, Richmond, and Dallas, to be reloaned by them to national and State banks, but, instead, put it directly into the hands of "such national banks as would "give him the assurance that the "money so deposited or the credit "based thereon would be loaned on "cotton insured or warehoused and "at a rate of interest not to exceed "6 per cent." So reads the Secretary's statement. He issued it, he undertook thus to unloose cotton credit in the South, without consulting the other members of the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. McADOO is greater than any other member of that board, for he is also Secretary of the Treasury, wont as of old to interfere paternally in the money market, on behalf of Southern borrowers especially.

His auxiliary power ought not to be. The funds of the Government should be deposited in the Federal Reserve banks and left there, and credit expansion ought to be let or hindered at the discretion only of the Federal Reserve Board. It is absurd, almost scandalous, for the Federal Reserve Board to be fixing the commercial discount rates of the country and for the Secretary of the Treasury at the same time personally to be dictating the rate of interest to be charged by banks to cotton borrowers. It is a way to erode the prestige and authority of the Federal Reserve Board, to turn economic values upside down, to weaken the country's confidence in its ability to manage the nation's banking credit. The Federal Reserve Bank system has the power to provide the means necessary at all times and under any conditions to finance the production, handling, storing and merchandising of crops. That is one of the things it was invented for.

The Secretary of Agriculture last Winter earnestly counseled the South to grow less cotton, and urged the bankers of the South to withhold credit from those who would not undertake to grow other things in place of it. A crop of 12,000,000 bales having nevertheless been planted and being now about to mature, the Secretary of the Treasury, over the head of the Federal Reserve Bank system, proposes to give Southern banks Government funds for nothing if they will only lend freely to all comers on cotton. False economic notions are easily adopted. Mr. WILSON has adopted these. In a letter to Mr. HARDING, the Southern member of the Federal Reserve Board, who in the main agrees with Mr. McADOO, the President, referring to the fact that the banks of the South could borrow Federal Reserve money at 4 per cent., said:

> I think that we can confidently expect that the banks in the cotton States and in the agricultural regions generally will content themselves with a rate not more than 1 or 2 per cent. above the rate which they themselves pay. I hope that the facts which you have stated to me will become generally known among the producers of the country, so that they may feel themselves free to exact of the banks with which they deal what they undoubtedly have a right to expect.

The day of the borrower is here. The President wishes him to be free to exact of the banks 6 per cent. money on cotton warehouse receipts. A banker becomes a money broker, a middleman in credit, without discretion or authority to give or withhold the commodity or to fix its price. Everybody seems to have forgotten that the credit a bank lends is its own in the first place and that the solvency of banking is in the keeping of bankers.

Obviously, however, cotton planters were ill-advised to curtail production, and those who did so may feel that they have been cheated, seeing how the others, having produced the cotton against the advice of their bankers and the Department of Agriculture, now are enabled by the Government to borrow on it, and to carry it until it can be advantageously sold. So virtue has been disappointed. Next year it will grow cotton, too.

ON TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination is in full swing, and if it is ever dramatized it will be headed, "Scene, San Francisco." The possibilities of the Fair dawned early on the score or more of candidates, and ever since the Fair opened they have been winging their westward way. It is a noble idea; it does away with the necessity of announcing one's candidacy and enables him to stop off and make a speech wherever he goes without appearing to have gone to these cities for that set purpose. Most of the candidates are from the Eastern and Central States, and if they started to canvass the West in the ordinary way would have the appearance of seeking votes. As it is they can speak in every important city between their starting place and Washington on the northern route and between California and home on the southern, or vice versa. They are sure to have a chance to speak, because if some Chamber of Commerce doesn't invite them the local manager of their booms can enlist the Y. M. C. A. or the Letter Carriers' Association.

And nearly all have gone. There are a few left, and they are going. Ex-Senator BURTON, when last heard from, was touching at Portland, Ore. His rival, Governor WILLIS, can by no means brook the agreeable things that are being said about BURTON in the Pacific Coast press, and is about to start on his trail. His friends say that he will announce his candidacy on the trip. It is really not necessary; everybody knows he is a candidate, and the only one of the nomination-seekers who has thought it advisable to put the country on notice of the opportunity awaiting it is Mayor THOMPSON of Chicago, who could not wait till he got to San Francisco, but startled the world with his formal announcement at San Diego.

When Governor WILLIS has made his journey, San Francisco can reckon up her total of Presidential visitors. She will find few absentees, and those are sure to come. WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH, master mariner, will undoubtedly arrive late if not last, perhaps not until the gangplank is about to be drawn in, for he knows the value of a climax; but he will be there, shivering his timbers and shifting his quid. San Francisco is in style; she is the Mecca of a multitudinous candidacy.

ACTION ON THE CONSTITUTION.

After months of what seemed resultless talk, the Constitutional Convention has approved eight articles, or amendments, upon which the maximum negative vote was four. That is as it should be, and even more truly regarding the manner than the matter of the proposals. If the convention cannot agree, how shall the voters agree? If the convention shall propose anything by a narrow majority, and if the popular vote of ratification should also show a similar majority, it would be an unfortunate outcome. It would be still worse if the inclusion of contentious subjects in the proposals should result in the defeat of the entire referendum. Constitutions are no place for contentions. We have seen the unhappy consequences of enactments of contentious subjects, with the result that the law has been degraded, perhaps even evaded or defied, while public sentiment has equally disapproved the evasions and the unsuccessful attempts at enforcement. It is even truer of constitutions, popular enactments, than of legislative enactments, that what cannot command general assent should be left to another occasion. A narrow victory is a serious defeat.

The result in States which have led the way in which some wish New York to follow is proof of this. Take Wisconsin, which won Mr. ROOSEVELT'S indorsement as a "genuinely demo-"cratic popular government move-"ment," resulting in the establishment of a "laboratory for wise experimental legislation." After these successes of progressive democracy there was a reaction of the most sweeping sort. The laboratory was too costly in money alone, to say nothing of other ills. The Republicans who followed the progressive régime a few days ago took pride in saving $8,000,000 on the laboratory. And the voters who passed upon the laboratory's output scrapped it horrendously. For example, city home rule of the sort now pressed upon New York by some was rejected by 138,307 to 82,247. The list of casualties is too long for reproduction, but it points the moral already suggested. Any constitutional proposal which does not command the convention's full approval is unlikely to command popular approval and should be defeated rather by the convention than by the people. That method increases the prospects of success of the other proposals, which are entitled to a fair chance before the people without a handicap of amendments either too progressive or too reactionary to be in keeping with popular sentiment.

The fact is that the people distrust brilliancy in their leaders. Those who have endured best in American esteem have been distinguished rather for common sense than for subtlety or ingenuity or conceptions of fundamental new departures. That is the sort of proposals now adopted by the convention, while others much more dashing and of alleged "popular" nature have been returned to the incubator. The proposal for the substitution of serial bonds for sinking fund bonds is altogether noncontentious. It is supported by all financial sentiment and by the shocking example of the mismanagement of the sinking funds. The adoption of an executive budget is a reform of the same sort. Relief from invisible financial government is as necessary as relief from the same sort of political government. We shall have the direct State tax with us for many years, and these two proposals are both necessary to make it tolerable in city and country alike. The elimination of the emergency message is something which might have been accomplished without a constitutional amendment.

The home rule for cities article and the judiciary article have been advanced to a third reading. The form of the Tanner short ballot and reorganization plan is still on the knees of the gods. The convention will do its work in time. The only danger is the customary one, indifference in the referendum. It seems impossible to arouse the voters to the importance of constitutional elections. Habitually the vote upon constitutional proposals runs behind the votes for candidates, although the election of a candidate is a matter of comparatively personal and temporary importance. Eight proposals adopted in a single day suggest the need of caution on the part of the revisers against overindustry. The danger of rejections or deficiency of interest grows even faster than the list of proposals. If a book of amendments is proposed to the voters, as has been the case elsewhere, there is danger that the book will be condemned unread.

WILL PERU ATTACK ITS OWN CREDIT?

In 1890 the Peruvian Corporation was formed in London to take over the foreign debt of Peru, then consisting of two English loans. For the release of the Peruvian Government's obligations the State railways were granted to the bondholders for sixty-six years, and also certain land, mineral and guano concessions. This contract was never carried out. It was annulled in 1907, and a new contract entered into, which was renewed for ten years in 1911. It is unnecessary to go into the terms of this, which includes the payment of $400,000 a year for thirty years to the corporation in consideration of certain railroad extensions. It is enough to say that there have been important questions between the contracting parties and that, if some have been settled, there has been and remains a good deal of friction and that the attitude of the Peruvian Government has caused uneasiness in England.

Meanwhile, a new foreign debt has been created in addition to the domestic indebtedness. Since 1913 a syndicate or tax-farming company has been collecting certain dues in consideration of loans to the Government. The ultimate ransom of the provinces of Tacna and Arica, possessed by Chile since 1883, is a Peruvian hope. For this uncertain redemption salt was made a Government monopoly in 1896, but the tax collecting syndicate has undertaken to provide for the interest and amortization of any Government loan for the purpose.

The estimates of revenue and expenditure for 1915 met with charming naïveté at the sum of $19,629,203; but the conditions brought on by the war, injurious everywhere in South America, have inspired the Peruvian Congress with a project which, if carried out, will be damaging or fatal to American interests in Peru, and will hurt or damn Peruvian credit; and Peru needs foreign capital and must long be a borrower. Since 1897 minerals and mineral products have been exported free of tax. Peru, "hard up," actually proposes to make herself "harder up" by laying what is described as practically a prohibitive tax, beginning in November, on the exportation of minerals and mineral products. The copper and petroleum companies are largely American. The folly of despoiling and frightening foreign capital is even greater than the economic suicide of crippling or stopping absolutely mineral production. Obviously, Peruvian minerals, taxed to death or mighty near it, could not compete with those produced in wiser countries.

Of wider range and deeper moment would be the effect of such a policy on the financial future of Peru. When the extension of American credit and banking in South America and the establishment of enlarged and more intimate commercial relations between this country and the South American republics are the object of so much activity and expectation, when the United States is growing richer as Europe grows poorer, the proposed Peruvian export tax is a bad omen. It is to be hoped that wiser counsels will prevail in the Peruvian Congress.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Informing, but Not Satisfying.

Twelve of the twenty-six pages contained in the current, or August, issue of The Monthly Bulletin of the Department of Health of the City of New York are devoted to an article on mosquitos. It is an excellent article, giving, in language easily understood, but scientifically correct, about all that the unofficial, unspecialized citizen wants or needs to know about these insects.

The different species found in this locality are described and their relation to the so-called malarial diseases is explained. Their life history from the egg to full development in from ten to thirty days—never less and rarely more—is narrated, followed by the story of their habits during the two or three months that terminate the careers of all mosquitos except the few that in one way or another manage to survive the Winter and start the cycle anew. Then come explicit directions as to the means and methods of mosquito extermination—which is declared to be possible anywhere at not much cost of either money or trouble—and the article is rounded neatly out with a rehearsal of the board's achievements in doing away with mosquito breeding places and its plans for further work of the same useful sort.

It is an interesting as well as instructive article—for anybody who has hitherto escaped the hearing or reading of the mosquito's biography—but one searches through it in vain for a single reference to the fact that New York is now suffering from the worst mosquito plague in its recent history, or for any line of admission that this is a fact which puts the Board of Health very much on the defensive. We were all well aware already that Commissioner GOLDWATER and his subordinates knew all about mosquitos. What we did not and do not know is why he and they have not used their profound wisdom, their enormous powers, and the money they can get in practically unlimited amounts for the performance of a much-needed task—that of protecting the city from these equally annoying and dangerous little beasts. Naturally, we assume that they, being men competent to perform their voluntarily undertaken duties and credited with full realization of their responsibilities, have both explanations and excuses for seeming negligence. What are they, and who is to blame for conditions that once would have passed as unfortunate, but are now distinctly disgraceful?

At Least the Thing Has Stopped!

Next best to having an ancient and troublesome mystery solved is that it should simply cease and evanish of its own unassisted accord. It will, indeed, even then irritate some memories for a while, but only the most implacable of pessimists insist on worrying long over past worries. Hence is it pleasing for all who are grieved or offended when the obviously impossible goes on coolly and continuously happening under their very eyes to learn that at last the Government's revenue from its tax on alcoholic beverages is showing the effect that would be expected to follow the adoption of the prohibition policy by one State after another.

Up to this year, everybody at all statistically inclined has lost sleep o' nights because the internal revenue receipts, instead of decreasing, as they naturally would and logically should as the "dry" area annually increased by the thousands of square miles, went up and up and up, slowly, indeed, but steadily. And it has been impossible to cure this sort of insomnia by repeating, no matter how often or firmly, the justly celebrated chestnut "prohibition does not prohibit."

For one thing, prohibition does prohibit—some; for another, however far from completely effectual a legislative ban on the liquor traffic may be, it is a matter of commonest and least dubitable knowledge—a good deal of it distinctly personal—that the number of total abstainers in the country is increasing, and that those who still drink are becoming more strictly moderate in their indulgence. Yet the revenue returns not only refused to go down, or even to stand still—they grew steadily! It was wrong—it couldn't be, and was! For the figures were unquestionable. Government bookkeeping is pretty bad, in many and important respects, but nobody denies its straitness in matters like this.

This haunting mystery has not been explained, but at any rate it no longer confronts us, for now it is reported that if no new taxes had been imposed last year the old ones would have shown a decrease from the year before of over $4,000,000. The revenue authorities openly ascribe the diminution to "the spread of prohibition." After all, who really cares what the reason was? Only the makers of whisky and beer and the distributers thereof. They have few friends, nowadays, and none ardent.

Cuba Has Need of English.

With the teaching of foreign languages in the public schools of this country there is abundant lack of sympathy among thoughtful critics of our educational system. Many of them frankly disapprove of such instruction, not because they think it at all a bad thing for anybody to know one or several languages besides his own—they know better than that—but because in only the rarest instances does the language teaching here lead anywhere near to facility in either reading or speaking, and therefore, to almost no profit, the pupil's usually all too scanty time for study is diverted from subjects of more immediate and vital importance.

These arguments apply also to the public schools of Cuba, of course, but there the conditions are different—so widely different that probably the Cubans will make a serious mistake if they carry out the announced intention of ceasing to teach English in their schools.

The young Cuban needs English vastly more than the young American needs Spanish, for instance, or any other European tongue, and he can afford to give not a little time to the acquisition of something that will be directly and permanently useful in whatever may be his business. For him it will not be a mere accomplishment. The islanders would be well advised to think again and several times before they carry out a plan the execution of which will tend to restrict and keep difficult their relations with neighbors who, though not much or at all loved by them, yet are good friends in a rather tactless way, and even better customers for all that Cuba produces.

VOCAL PREPAREDNESS.

Why Will Men Talk and Talk and Do Nothing About It?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will some one of your readers kindly explain that mysterious "kink" in human nature that causes the average American citizen to take such a keen interest in civic, social, and national problems, yet never to make an effort to correct the condition he knows to be wrong? I have in mind, as a specific instance, the question of national defense. The papers have for months devoted a great deal of space to this subject; the facts are well known. We are not adequately prepared for defense; our foreign relations with a powerful nation are decidedly strained, yet the average citizen who would readily volunteer for service against an invader, and if needed lay down his life for his country, is content to do nothing more than express his opinions in conversation.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" is a safe business maxim, and there are no doubt many thousand red-blooded American citizens in New York City who think this maxim should apply to our national affairs as well, yet, knowing the facts concerning the condition of our national defense, they are content to "let George do it" instead of doing their part to correct this condition.

There are several leagues devoted to the upbuilding of the various branches of our military service. The National Security League in particular has a definite program for correcting these conditions, and with branches established in all parts of the country is working to secure the scientific and economic reforms necessary for providing a reasonable measure of preparedness. If every citizen who spends so much energy in conversation on this subject would crystallize some of that energy into action by joining one of the defense leagues, definite results would very quickly be obtained. I shall be very glad to supply literature setting forth the policy and principles of The National Security League to any one who will address a request to National Headquarters, 31 Pine Street.

E. WOODWARD DUKE,
Assistant Secretary.
New York, Aug. 25, 1915.

Capital Interests in Haiti.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Representing a financial group having considerable interests in Haiti, I am of course greatly interested in the present negotiations between the United States Government and the Haitian representatives to establish order in that country. I hope that the negotiations will be concluded satisfactorily. This would be a boon to the unfortunate inhabitants of Haiti. But at the same time, it seems to me, as a serious attempt is being now made to put the necessary order on the island for the welfare of the country, that it would have been wise not to set a limit of ten years as a duration for the treaty, but to arrange that the provisions contained in the treaty would automatically be prolonged if the Government of the United States considered it necessary. To develop the wealth of the rich soil of Haiti a large investment of capital will be required; but it will be impossible to attract capital if there be danger that after ten years conditions of the country might again be as before, continually unsettled.

BERNARD NAUMBURG.
New York, Aug. 27, 1915.

Curiosity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think we should all like to see the business men's regiment, now training at Plattsburg, parade as a whole in New York. Would it not be possible for the regiment to detrain at Forty-second Street and march down Fifth Avenue to the City Hall? This would be an interesting finish of their month's work.

W. R. BENJAMIN.
New York, Aug. 27, 1915.

THE LUSITANIA'S DESTRUCTION

(Recent cable dispatches gave a few lines from "Die Vernichtung der Lusitania," a marching song by Rudolf Kuhn, the singing of which was said to be exciting much applause in the variety theatres of Germany. It was sung to the tune there known as "Studio auf einer Reis," here as "Upidee." A full translation follows, with the German refrain in the first stanza, and omitted from the others.)

She sailed for England—what a shame!
Jup heidi, jup heida,
With contraband from New York came,
Jup heidi heida.
She carried thousands as she went,
But soon our U-boat caught the scent,
Jup heidi, jup heida, jupheidiheitralala,
Jupheidi, jupheida, jupheidiheida.

The Lusitania made good time,
Along her gay career of crime,
The U-boat lay off Ireland's shore,
Then came the ship that is no more.

Americans and English, too,
Greeks, French, and Dutch made much ado,
And men from many another land
To the dance of death went hand in hand.

The U-boat's shot had brought her down,
They had to suffocate or drown!
Vanderbilt was in the lot,
Only Minister Grey was not.

Their noses wrinkled in dismay,
When reeking gases blew that way.
Kohn the American loudly cried,
"That's our munitions, stored inside!"

The water nymphs beneath the wave,
Began most frightfully to rave:
"What's this you're flinging far and wide,
Down upon us through the tide?"

There lie the dead far down below,
Their paws are scorched, as well we know.
English husbands, English sons,
How silent now, these cherished ones!

Now join the songs around the grave,
Build more U-boats to rule the wave,
And sink the foe, nor ever cease,
That Germany may rest in peace.

HAYES IS A CANDIDATE.

Ex-Senator Hennessy Tells of Congress Fight in the Bronx.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your news article in today's TIMES, dealing with the question of filling the vacancy in the Twenty-third Congressional District, caused by the death of Congressman Joseph A. Goulden, I regret to say, is misleading so far as the Democratic situation is concerned. It states that "the only Tammany candidate who has appeared is John F. Cowan, Commissioner of Records," &c.

I beg to say that this is the first intimation of any sort that your readers have had that Mr. Cowan was a candidate for Congress in this district. In the first place, I don't think Mr. Cowan is a resident of the district, and if that be a fact, it would preclude, of course, his consideration.

But as a matter of fact Mr. Cowan is not a candidate. The Democratic candidate whom independents as well as the substantial sentiment of the Democratic organization favor is George B. Hayes, a resident of Fordham, a lawyer of high standing, and possessing, in the judgment of those who know him intimately, many of those accomplishments and qualifications that go to make a good Congressman.

The movement behind the selection of Mr. Hayes, which I believe will take force as a popular one, was precipitated by the so-called "designation" by the organization under the primary law of a former district leader, Ellsworth Healey, as the candidate to be offered to the Democratic voters to succeed Colonel Goulden. Mr. Healey is a very young man; and, to say the least, he is not an ideal candidate for Congress. His "designation," which in the organization is looked upon by the unthinking as equivalent to a nomination, is generally attributed, in the Bronx, at least, to the influence of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, through marriage relationship. Personally, of course, I don't know anything about this. I rather think, however, that the leader of Tammany Hall had personally little to do with Mr. Healey's designation. I give him credit for more sagacity.

This primary contest will put the seal of public approval or disapproval upon the dark-lantern methods of the present regular Democratic organization in Bronx County, and it will also determine whether in a national crisis, like the present, the voice of the Democratic Party to be expressed at the primary is more potent than the ipse dixit of a county leader.

I write this letter not so much for the purpose of mere correction, but rather with the view that with your aid, which I respectfully solicit, I may give as much publicity as possible to the real situation.

Permit me in conclusion, so that I may not be misunderstood, to present my compliments to Mr. Cowan, who I understand is seeking the nomination for Municipal Justice to succeed the late Judge Fallon in Harlem, and if he should be nominated and elected there will be no regrets among those in the Bronx who know Mr. Cowan personally and who respect him for his ability and high character.

JOSEPH P. HENNESSY,
Ex-State Senator, Twenty-first District.
Crotona Park, Bronx, Aug. 29, 1915.

WHY STATE INSURANCE PAYS.

If It Observed the Reserve Rules There Would Be a Deficit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer has been greatly interested in the articles recently published in reference to insurance in the State Fund. In those articles I feel that there is a great misleading statement in the fact that the reserves are maintained exactly in accordance with those of the stock and mutual insurance companies.

There is one feature of this statement that strikes me, as an insurance man, as very misleading. One of the hardships of the mutual insurance companies and one that calls for considerable depreciation to their surplus is the unearned premium reserve which all companies must maintain, this reserve to take care of any cancellations that may occur, or, in the case of a catastrophe, in order that the business could be reinsured in some other company should the necessity arise.

The State Fund has made no such reserve, maintaining, so I believe, that inasmuch as its policies cannot be canceled, therefore it is not called upon to keep an unearned premium reserve. If the State Fund was compelled to keep the reserves the same as the companies, based on the figures as published in their annual statement, it would have over $500,000 deficit.

The premium income of the State Fund for the year was $1,287,037. The unearned premium, based on, approximately, 50 per cent. of the premium, would be $643,018; reserve for losses, $621,883; catastrophe reserve, $109,111; expenses, $207,100; dividends, $146,635, making a total of $1,727,747.

By referring to the above statement you will see that the expenses of $207,100 are paid by the State, and, therefore, it is very easy for the State Fund to pay $146,635 in dividends. In fact, there is no reason why it should not have paid more than $207,100, the expenses which must be maintained by the State, according to the law, until 1917.

During the last Legislature, when the commission was looking for an appropriation, it stated that all it needed was funds to carry it forward to Sept. 15, 1915, and that thereafter the State Fund would be self-supporting. That fact was entirely laid aside when the Industrial Board was formed and took over the work of the Compensation Commission.

HARRISON LAW,
Insurance Statistician and Compiler.
Nutley, N. J., Aug. 24, 1915.

A VOLUNTEER ARMY.

Assertions to Refute the Statement That It Is Not of Much Use.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Here is an interesting disagreement between two eminent men who are working toward the same end—a trained citizen soldiery.

Last Thursday you reported Major Gen. Leonard Wood as saying at Plattsburg: "The system of volunteers has always been a failure. * * * We never got our quota of volunteers in the Spanish war."

On Friday THE TIMES quoted Secretary Garrison as follows: "In our latest war we enrolled 275,000 men, of whom the total number actually employed for any useful purpose during the war did not exceed 60,000 men. The remainder furnished the death and disease roll in camps where troops lived as a useless burden on the Government." The Secretary's figures do not add strength to the General's argument that the volunteer system failed to supply the full quota of men.

And when, on Saturday, THE TIMES published the article telling how the "greenhorns" at Plattsburg "after less than three days' instruction * * * were able this afternoon to go into the field fully equipped and give an exhibition that would have done credit to a regular army organization," and with this printed the surprised admission of General Wood that "it represents progress the like of which I have never known," the case against the volunteer system was still further undermined.

Of course, the talk about raising 1,000,000 armed men over night is absurd, and doubtless some changes in American military methods are necessary. But the system of volunteers is manifestly not so wholly bad as certain advocates of a larger army, taking advantage of these hysterical times, would have us believe.

ERNEST H. WOOD.
Saranac Lake, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1915.

AS ENGLAND FINDS ITS OTHER SELF.

Indifference Is But the Husk, and a Little Deeper Down One Who Will May See How Much the People Care.

By Mrs. REGINALD WRIGHT KAUFFMAN.

New York, Aug. 29, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an American woman, not of the first, second or third generation, who has just returned from residence in London, and who has had exceptional opportunities to see into the heart of England, from persons of great importance to persons of great poverty, I feel I must try to put right a few unwarranted misunderstandings about her.

I have kept meeting, nearly every day since my return, in print, statements of one sort and another, directly or indirectly against England; though I do not wish to think these inspired, at least I believe that a hearing should be granted to the other side.

"'England saved France!' That's fine faking," declares Charles Edward Russell in an article in Pearson's Magazine. As one without military knowledge, I cannot speak of England from a military point of view; but I know a good deal about her from a human point of view, and those statements of Mr. Russell which I attempt to answer I answer knowing what I am talking about.

"All the theatres," he says, "are open and well attended; money was never more plentiful nor spent more freely. * * * Children neglected and unfed while their mothers lay drunk on the floor, clutching the last shilling of a separation-allowance. * * * The British press, under the compulsion of the wooden-headed censor, had been chiefly engaged in misrepresenting to the British people the actual condition of their affairs."

There is just enough of the odor of truth about this to give the full smell of truth. Yet it is false.

I admire Charles Edward Russell's work. All I can pit against the clever writing of a good craftsman and an efficient politician are the unvarnished statements of fact.

There is a tendency among disinterested lookers-on to criticise the external details of war—as they might criticise the external details of capital and large fortunes—as if they knew all about it, especially if they are themselves men who have never possessed large fortunes, or who, perhaps, have never learned how to march.

I know personally the "wooden-headed censor" referred to. I spent, within a few weeks, the better part of a day in the country house of the originator of the British censorship, Sir Frederick E. Smith. I had no reason to doubt his word when he told me of the feverish origins of a censorship in a country whose press and private utterances have always been as unhampered as our own, when he told me of the seventy ruinous cablegrams fortunately stopped—along with legitimate ones doubtless—in that first awful week of the war, and hinted at the prevention, through the efforts of this kind of careful supervision, of more than one disaster similar to that of the Lusitania. I believe that he spoke truthfully when he said that there had never been an attempt to keep back from the British public, any more than from the American, news other than that which might directly benefit the enemy, and that only in cases where suspicion rested definitely on individuals had private letters been opened. That the British censorship has from the start been lighter than that of the other belligerent countries must be well known; that censorship, in a country where there has never been consorship, is bound to make more mistakes than censorship of long establishment, is also certain; but it is unfair to denounce an entire nation for certain acts of stupidity of the first few anxious weeks of war when most of those mistakes have been corrected—and none would have been evident at all except in a nation with a free press!

It is true that the theatres are packed. But consider. More than half the theatres of London are closed. The actors are working at greatly cut salaries, and generally several times a week play to charity houses. I counted at the Lyceum, where I saw a melodrama not long ago, the number of men in one typical section of thirty-six chairs. Fifteen were soldiers; there were only three other men. These soldiers were convalescents or men on leave. The women and children with them, I judged from appearance, were nearly all members of their families.

It is not true that every afternoon the drilling of volunteers at Gray's Inn is watched by more "slackers" than attended by recruits. I have had occasion to go more than once to Gray's Inn during my stay in London, as well as to Wellington Barracks and past other drilling squares. Two or three persons stop for five minutes to watch; these persons are not young men, they are women or nurses with babies or old men.

Nor is it fair to say that London's poor do not care and do not understand the grave dangers of war. I have been through parts of the East End and South of London, going from house to house and asking questions of the war, and everywhere I have met the most marvelous spirit of courage, enthusiasm, unselfishness. Time and again, among London's poorest, I have been led into the small rooms to see the photographs of the sons or husbands in uniform, to see the babies left behind, or the baby that "daddy has not yet set eyes on," to hear from mother and wives, with tears in their brave eyes, stories of their sons' or husbands' heroism.

It is true that the Government pays an allowance to the families no longer supported, but a large part of this allowance usually is sent by the families to the soldiers to provide them with extra comforts, and the cost of living is of necessity increased by war conditions. There is the spirit of work everywhere. Far from drunkenness and luxury, work, which is not sister to ease, predominates. There is no luxury in England now, not even among those poor who have been spoken of as rolling in the wealth of $5 and $6 a week of Government support. Let any fair-minded American who wishes to talk authoritatively of the present state of London's poor do as I did, go from door to door and really learn of those women; no obstacle was set in my way, none will be set in his.

There has always been a dissolute type of London woman that has wisps of hair sticking out and frequents the barrooms—the hopeless middle-aged outgrowth of decayed pleasure. But she is not typical, and she is not the result of war. She has nothing to do with the war, and there is no more of her than there used to be. Rather what one sees is that poor and rich alike are working themselves nearly to death, adding to their former actual duties some voluntary service of patriotism, whether sewing, nursing, making respirators or only scrubbing floors, with no thought of reward other than a spiritual reward.

Everybody helps. Everybody is busy. Is luxury ever busy?

The most wretched of these people have their personal affections and have made their sacrifices. It is no joy that those dearest to them are in constant danger; their only joy, while they wait and work, is to read aloud, over and over, the scanty letters, to show postcards and trinkets sent home, to exhibit a rumpled clipping from "The News of the World" in which General French has mentioned the courage of their son's regiment, and to speak, not with bitterness, but with horror and amazement, of their enemy. I never heard a word of bitterness against the Germans.

Nor is there any whining.

"My son," said one dear old woman to me after she had apologized for the stove blacking on her hands, "is in the submarine. You don't get to learn much from the submarine; it wouldn't do."

The tears of love and anxiety were in her eyes.

"Aren't you just a little sorry you let him go?" I tempted.

"Oh, no, miss. You see," she said confidentially, "'e felt 'e 'ad to go. That's what 'e felt."

And the neglected and unfed children? I went with Mr. Will Crooks, Member of Parliament and beloved labor leader, through the worst streets and alleys of East End London, where dock laborers and "casuals" live. It was a Sunday morning. Then, if ever, the children would be neglected while their parents—or parent, for the father has generally gone—might be supposed to sleep off Saturday night's drunk. Not much. Poverty stared at me, but it was no apathetic poverty. Where the children were ragged their faces were clean, their hair was tightly plaited, a ribbon was around their waist or a necktie at their collar. There was something to indicate a spirit of attention. As Mr. Crooks put it:

"Somebody cares." Somebody cared very much—even here.

It has been said that nobody knew how rich England was. The English themselves have been astonished at what they have learned of their own wealth. The poor who have been thought thriftless have come forth with their weekly pennies for this charity and that, have done their share toward the war loan, have contributed to their own hospitals, to the Belgians' sustenance, to the French Red Cross, to the Serbian stamping out of contagion; the middle class have dug deep into their pockets and brought out for patriotism hoardings that they would not have dreamed admitting the existence of for personal benefits; the eight bands of professional musicians in London are supported entirely by voluntary contributions as are the rest rooms, the canteens for training soldiers and munition workers, the coffee and tea and sandwiches in all the stations where soldiers return from the front. As for the very well-to-do, I have seen many instances of their unbounded charity and self-sacrifice, and I think particularly of what the Countess of Essex said to me of dinner parties.

"There are no dinner parties," she said. "When, after one's work, one happens to dine among a few friends, the dinner means soup or fish, not soup and fish, means meat and a vegetable, and a sweet or a salad: that is all!"

Truth is often a matter of color. If you paint a white man a good shade of brown, you may even fool people who have never seen the real thing into believing that he was born a negro. But I cannot help believing that we Americans are honest enough to want to wash off the paint.

Mrs. REGINALD W. KAUFFMAN.

A Day to Round Up City Cats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

New York City sets apart a day every once in a while for carting away trash. It is called "clean-up day." I want to suggest that the city set apart a day and call it "clean-up cats day." My business takes me pretty well all over the city, and I know whereof I speak. It is really pitiful to see the poor, miserable, flea-eaten, mangy, starved, and half-starved cats that roam (some too weak to roam) about and lie about the east side and west side streets, as well as dead cats, some intact, others squashed by wagons and autos. A day's work should easily reap a harvest of three hundred or four hundred felines. They would be easy to catch.

M. W. G.
New York, Aug. 27, 1915.

Smoke at South Ferry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Section 181 of the Sanitary Code, among other things, forbids the discharge of dense smoke from vessels upon waters adjacent to the City of New York, and Section 1,179, Liber 1901, Chapter 466, gives the Board of Health power to abate any building which it deems a nuisance. The courts have held that it may destroy a building summarily, if the right is granted by statute. My daily trips over South Ferry have convinced me that this right to summarily destroy should be extended to include vessels.

HENRY O. DUMMER.
New York, Aug. 26, 1915.

Consistent Inconsistency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The most consistent thing about a suffragette is her inconsistency.

DOUBTFUL.
New York, Aug. 26, 1915.

An Inadvertence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of today I notice an article entitled "Decides Magistrate Erred," which states, among other things, that I held in the case therein mentioned that Magistrate Barlow acted "in an arbitrary manner." I did not so hold. In common with all who know Magistrate Barlow I feel confident that he is too high-principled a man, too trained a jurist, and too courteous a gentleman to act in an arbitrary manner in any case, and as your article, doubtless inadvertently, injuriously reflects upon the Magistrate I know you will be glad to correct the statement.

THOMAS C. T. CRAIN.
New York, Aug. 28, 1915.

Moral Larceny.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial, "Bryan Explains It," is fine.

But that historic desk had and has a value to the citizens of the United States which cannot be measured by its mere commercial value. Bryan may have paid the full commercial value, believing with that fine sensibility for which he is famed that he would disarm criticism, but the sentimental value he has not paid and cannot pay even with the full fruits of his extraordinary bump of acquisitiveness. That sentimental value he stole from the people whom he had served. Of course, it was not legal larceny; only moral larceny.

CHARLES J. CAMPBELL.
New York, Aug. 25, 1915.

The Times in Connecticut.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On a train leaving Greenwich, Conn., yesterday morning at 7:42 there were 161 passengers reading THE TIMES, 58 reading The Tribune, 41 the American, 39 The Sun, 18 The Herald, 12 The World, and 4 The Press.

F. E. LIVINGSTON.
Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 17, 1915.

'YOUNG AMERICA' HAS WIDE APPEAL

Half Humorous, Half Pathetic Little Drama of the Children's Court.

WRITTEN BY MR. BALLARD

A Delightful and Thoroughly Human Comedy, Presented with an Admirable Cast, at the Astor.

YOUNG AMERICA, a new play in three acts by Fred Ballard. Suggested by the Pearl Franklin "Mrs. Doray" stories. Presented by Cohan & Harris at the Astor Theatre Saturday night.

Jack Doray	Otto Kruger
Edith Doray	Peggy Wood
Benny King	Sam Coit
Billy Coombs	William Sampson
Romney Burgess	Edgar Nelson
Fanny King	Doris Kelley
Marjorie Timins	Ethel May Davis
Art Simpson	Percy Helton
The Dog	Jasper
Jim Reuter	Charles Dow Clarke
Nels Larson	Dixey Taylor
Mrs. McGuire	Adella Barker
Patsey McGuire	Jess Kelley
Teresa McGuire	Maxine Mazanovich
Isaac Slavinsky	Joseph Berger
Washington White	Norman Allen
Mrs. White	Manda Wilson
Judge Palmer	Forrest Robinson
Nutty Beemer	Benny Sweeney
The Clerk	Harry E. Willard
Court Officer	Felix McClure

There is great joy in the house of Cohan and Harris. It has fallen to the lot of those wise and enterprising producers to stand sponsor for "Young America," the new play in three acts now in full possession of the Astor Theatre. First presented to New York on Saturday evening, it was then and there revealed as a genuinely human and most appealing comedy, written after your own heart and quite certain to capture it utterly. An excellent company, that ranges all the way from Percy Helton to an alert and lovable dog named Jasper, helps along what is, in chief, a half-humorous, half-pathetic little drama of the children's court.

Brimful of sentiment without one drop of treacle, this play is the happy work of Fred Ballard, some time pupil in the class room of Professor Baker at Harvard. For the second time in one August week, a graduate of that training school for playwrights has come down into the theatre of commerce and seen the work of his pen inscribed in Broadway's ledger on that page which is marked "Success."

It is a temptation to discuss this new piece in terms of its probable prosperity. Usually the prediction of the run interminable is a vain and meaningless speculation, but to prophesy that the line at the Astor box office will be undiminished when the roses bloom again is just an easy way of noting how universal is this play's appeal. To express here the conviction that Mr. Ballard's work will know the kind of prosperity enjoyed by "The College Widow" and "Peg o' My Heart" is less to applaud the cleverness of the author or the wisdom of the producer than to find words for an abiding faith in the sound taste of the American theatregoing public. The new comedy invites your laughter and your tears, and it is not in you to decline the invitation. For "Young America" is blessed with that one touch of nature which makes the whole world pay.

And in this success there will be a lesson expounded afresh for every playwright and producer, because, though the program acknowledges indebtedness to the Mrs. Doray stories, Mr. Ballard has taken his material not from old books and old plays, but has found it just outside his window. His play, which might have been written in collaboration by Booth Tarkington, Mary Stewart Cutting, and Kate Douglas Wiggin, is a highly indigenous product, as American as "Little Women" or the Myra Kelly stories or the mighty Penrod.

See of what stuff the first act is made. The place is any American suburb, the scene a dining and living room in a commuter's dove-cote, the first glimpse, one of the young husband, Doray, happy with his baseball scores and the young wife, half-listening as she finishes the dishes. Some neighbors come in for a game of pitch, and it is a dispute as to whether they shall spend Decoration Day in sleeping late or in attempting a fishing party, that is interrupted by squawks from the chicken house and the capture red-handed of a young ragamuffin, whom you had seen before as the much-cuffed, ever suspected and ever distrustful nephew of the washerwoman.

One policeman can handle Art Simpson easily enough, but it takes another to manage Art's loyal friend and constant companion, his dog Jasper. You hear the procession of prisoner and police, witnesses, household, and neighborhood trooping clamorously to the station, and Jasper, left alone in the room, is flinging himself in a frenzy against the panels of the door as the curtain falls. They are taking his little boss to the lock-up, and it's more than he can bear. As the curtain rises and falls, rises and falls, all you see is that topsy-turvy room, empty save for the dog, jumping, jumping against the panels of the door. And if that doesn't give a tremendous tug to your heartstrings, you might just as well go forth to some other theatre, to see Valeska Surrat, say, or to witness the art of Julian Eltinge. "Young America" holds nothing for you, and besides there is a long line of folks waiting for your seat at the Astor.

Then comes the children's court and the sympathetic staging of what the Old Grouch in the play calls "that Ben Lindsey bunk." You chuckle delightedly over the dark morsel of a pickaninny who, in a moment of chromatic aberration has been named Washington White.

"Hello, Washington," says the fatherly old Judge, who would put the twisting little prisoner at his ease. "Hello."

"Hello," says the boy tentatively.

"And I suppose you're named after George Washington, aren't you?"

"No, Suh—Booker."

And it becomes a matter of tremendous moment what disposition shall be made of this chicken-stealing case, whether Art Simpson will at last be sent to the reform school as a preparatory course for State's prison, and if so what will become of Jasper. Here is more thrill than in most of the stage murders of a stage year. You are shameless in your sympathy. You rejoice when Washington's mother, a large lady, sits stolidly on the straw hat of the Old Grouch, witness for the prosecution. You are jubilant when Nutty Beemer, who is the Huckleberry Finn of the town and who, with Art and Jasper, enlivens a triumvirate that constitutes a little "private gang," takes the stand and, bless him, lies his head off in defense of his friend, while he murmurs to the bench out of the corner of his mouth:

"Have a heart, Judge, have a heart."

And, if your own heart is in the right place, it is enormously moved when pretty Mrs. Doray, owner of the chickens and a born mother, seeing the shadow of the prison bars, resolutely presents herself as sponsor for the young incorrigible, offering a home for him in the face of her indignant husband's threat that the house is not big enough to shelter both himself and the thieving, little whelp. How she persists in her woman's knowledge that he will come around all right, how the artful wiles of Jasper first arouse the sulky husband's interest, and how the few moments of fear that the dog has been mortally hurt by an automobile are enough to bring them all together, this is the story of "Young America."

Here is effective propaganda for the children's court, and here is real pathos and genuine drama. In criticism be it said that the management has had far too little faith in the appeal to the sympathies, and, fearful of the tears, more than once rushes too abruptly to the rescue with comic relief. The comedy would be even more potent if the ragamuffin's fear and woe and suspense were allowed a little more play. This defect is really one of stage direction, a matter largely of emphasis and tempo, not to be charged to Mr. Ballard, who has done all his work nicely and has here given evidence of sure and considerable advance since the days when he wrote "Believe Me, Xantippe."

Aside from this, the producers have done well by him. They have assembled an excellent cast. It includes Percy Helton, the boy who played so wonderfully as the child in "The Return of Peter Grimm" and who was an inevitable choice for Art Simpson. It includes Otto Kruger, exceedingly deft and pleasing as Doray; Peggy Wood, sweet and competent and winsome as Mrs. Doray; the veteran Forrest Robinson, quite right as the Judge, and William Sampson, late of "The Show Shop," most amusing as the Old Grouch who is expensively contemptuous of the court and who, when it is ventured that he *might* be willing to go fishing, observes acridly:

"MIGHT is right."

And most especially, there is Benny Sweeney, as the Huckleberry of the play. Not long ago an operative in a cigar factory, he is said to have come to Broadway by way of the post of property man in a suburban stock company. Inimitable in his jargon, a barefoot vision from the old swimming hole, Benny Sweeney is just real. For this play he is treasure-trove. And, above all, there is the adorable Jasper, whose affable barks across the footlights Saturday evening made quite the best curtain speech you could hear in a month of first nights.

All these add, each his share, to the fun of the new play. It is not a great play, but it good all the way through, wholesomely and substantially good from first to last. It is probably not at all necessary, but it is a privilege and an honor to get into the booth in front of the Astor and lustily to beat the drum for "Young America."

TO AID MOVIE WORKERS.

Big Film Producers Establish Their Own Employment Agency.

At a meeting of motion picture producers in the offices of the Equitable Motion Picture Corporation yesterday it was decided to establish an agency for engaging extra people employed in taking pictures in the studios in and around New York. As told in Saturday's NEW YORK TIMES, the plan was suggested by the discovery that agents were charging supernumeraries exorbitant fees for obtaining work for them.

Representatives of the Equitable, Peerless, World, Paramount, Triumph, Wizard and Metro Companies and of the National Board of Censorship were present. Arthur H. Spiegel of the Equitable was made Chairman of the organization, and J. W. Binder Secretary. An agency will be opened at 126 West Forty-sixth Street with reputable agents paid by the companies in charge. Attorneys for the Equitable were instructed to confer with the Commissioner of Licenses and prosecute any independent agents hereafter found guilty of charging more than the legal rate of 5 per cent.

Another meeting, to which representatives of other companies have been asked, will be held this week.

Theatrical Outlook Bright.

John Brown, business controller of the Metropolitan Opera Company, returned yesterday from a tour of the principal cities of the United States, made in the interests of the Serge de Diaghilew Imperial Ballet Russe, which is being brought to this country under the auspices of the Metropolitan. The company will visit the largest cities and will be at the Metropolitan for four weeks. Mr. Brown interviewed many financiers, business men, and theatrical managers, and formed the conclusion that prospects for a prosperous theatrical season were bright.

OLD TIP TOP HOUSE BURNS.

White Mountain Resorts Alarmed by Blaze in Noted Landmark.

Special to The New York Times.

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 29.—Great alarm was caused throughout the White Mountain resorts early this morning when a blaze on the summit of Mount Washington appeared. It was thought the new Summit House, opened only last week was on fire. It was found to be the old stone Tip Top House, which has been used as a shelter since the burning of the large hotel in 1908. As the oldest landmark in the White Mountains, its passing was noted with regret.

Among the coming events in the White Mountains the annual convention of the United States Hay Fever Association at Maplewood and Bethlehem this week and the annual conference of the American Forestry Association, the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests, the West New England Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Chamber of Commerce at the Profile House on Sept. 1, 2 and 3 are the most interesting. Many speakers of national prominence will be heard. Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts and Senator Henry W. Hollis of New Hampshire are expected to be present. Dr. Henry S. Drinker, President of Lehigh University and of the American Forestry Association, will address the conference at the Profile.

Reginald Vanderbilt and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt motored here to join Mrs. Vanderbilt. Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt is planning a stay of some length. Mr. Vanderbilt, who will leave for Troy, N. Y., tomorrow, will break his journey at Manchester, Vt.

Maitland Dwight of New York has joined Mrs. Dwight at the Mount Pleasant. Lady Meredith and Mrs. Ramsay of Toronto are there, and the Baroness des Granges of Rome, Italy, is spending the week-end there with Miss Emily Cowles and Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Thompson of New Haven.

Edward N. Tailer motored to the Mount Pleasant from Newport, to spend a week with friends. Mr. and Mrs. Paul L. Sheldon of New York are here for an indefnite stay. Mrs. M. R. Talmage of New York is at the Intervale House for the late season.

Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane of New York are at the Mount Washington for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Guthrie of New York entertained a large party at the Mount Washington today.

Mrs. R. A. Swigert of Sinclair Lodge, Bethlehem, who won the motor car for which chances were sold on Gala Day, gave it to the Country Club, where it was auctioned off to A. E. Ivie of New York for $430.

Dr. Perry S. Boynton of New York has joined his brother, Dr. Harry S. Boynton, at their country home at Lisbon.

CANADIAN STATESMAN WEDS

William Pugsley Marries His Former Secretary in Boston.

BOSTON, Aug. 29.—William Pugsley, member of the Canadian Parliament from St. John, N. B., and Minister of Public Works in the Cabinet of ex-Premier Laurier of Canada, was married here yesterday to Miss Gertrude Macdonald of St. John, N. B., formerly his private secretary, in Trinity Church, by the Rev. Ernest H. Marriett.

The only witnesses were relatives of the principals—two sons of the bridegroom by a former marriage, William G. and John A. Pugsley; the bride's brother, the Rev. George B. Macdonald, and Mr. and Mrs. John Newell and Mr. and Mrs. William R. Dupee of this city, relatives of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Pugsley left immediately for New York. It was said they would go to the Canadian Northwest for a trip lasting several weeks.

P. S. CONDON MARRIED.

Son of Member of Parliament Follows Fiancee Across Sea.

It was announced yesterday that Patrick Sarsfield Condon of Clonmel, Ireland, eldest son of Thomas L. Condon, who is one of the oldest members of Parliament in the Irish Party, having represented East Tipperary since 1885, was married last Monday morning to Miss Elizabeth O'Sullivan, third daughter of the late John O'Sullivan of Barne, Clonmel. The marriage was performed by the Rev. Joseph F. Curran in the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, 284 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Condon followed Miss O'Sullivan to this country last year and took an extended tour to the Pacific Coast. His father is the present Mayor of Clonmel, and forty years ago acted as election agent for John Mitchell, grandfather of John Purroy Mitchel, the Mayor of New York, when he was running for Parliament. The announcement of the marriage yesterday came as a surprise to the many friends of Mr. Condon in this city.

FROHMAN'S STARS HERE FOR OPENINGS

Maude Adams Arrives and Her Company Is Being Engaged for Fall Tour.

NEW THEATRE FOR TIMES SQ.

H. H. Frazee Has Option on Several Sites—Morosco to Present New Plays.

The return of Maude Adams yesterday from a brief Summer vacation at Lake Saranac, Canada, completed the circle of Frohman stars who are in New York ready to begin preparations for the new season. Miss Adams's company is being engaged, and new scenery is being built for her tour, which will begin next month. Later in the season Miss Adams will appear at the Empire in a répertoire of Barrie plays.

The Lyceum will be the first of the Frohman theatres to reopen. In it next Monday night a double bill—Robert Marshall's "The Duke of Killicrankie" and "Rosalind," a new Barrie playlet—will be presented with a cast including Marie Tempest, Graham Browne, and Ferdinand Gottschalk. The following Monday Cyril Maude will come to the Empire for a four week's engagement in "Grumpy." Mr. Maude will sail from Liverpool Wednesday on the New York. William Gillette in "Secret Service" and "Sherlock Holmes," with Helen Freeman as his leading woman, will follow Mr. Maude at the Empire.

Ethel Barrymore in a dramatization of Edna Ferber's "Roast Beef Medium" stories will follow Miss Tempest's engagement in the Lyceum. Henry Arthur Jones will arrive this week from England to conduct rehearsals of a new play in which Otis Skinner will go on tour Oct. 1, to come to New York later. W. Somerset Maugham's comedy, "Our Betters," and a new drama by Augustus Thomas will complete the first set of Frohman productions.

Oliver Morosco has taken larger offices at 105 West Fortieth Street because his increased activities this season demand more office room. Mr. Morosco's first production will be a comedy by Louis K. Anspacher entitled "The Unchastened Woman." The première will be early in October and the cast will include Emily Stevens, H. Reeves-Smith, and Hassard Short.

One of Mr. Morosco's most interesting offerings will be a dramatization of de Maurier's novel, "Peter Ibbetson." A trial performance of the play, with Constance Collier in the principal woman's rôle was given recently in His Majesty's Theatre, London, and Miss Collier will begin an extended engagement in it there shortly. Donald Brian will soon come under Mr. Morosco's management and will be presented in a satirical comedy by Fannie and Frederick Hatton, entitled "Upstairs and Down."

Other plays that Mr. Morosco will present during the season include "The Cinderella Man," by Edward Childs Carpenter; "Sadie Love," by Avery Hopwood; "So Long, Letty," a musical play, the book by Mr. Morosco and Elmer Harris, music by Earl Carroll; "The Song Bird," by the Hattons, and a new play in which Peggy O'Neil will be starred.

Another theatre is being planned for the Times Square district. H. H. Frazee has disposed of his interest in the Longacre Theatre, and today the Times Producing Corporation assumes the management, installing the musical play, "The Girl Who Smiles," there. Mr. Frazee's activities demand a producing playhouse, and he has options on several sites on which to build, from which he will choose one in the next two weeks.

Mr. Frazee will follow out his customary policy of producing only plays in lighter vein. His first offering of the new season will be a farce by A. Seymour Brown and Harry Lewis, entitled "Brother Masons." It has already been given some performances out of town, and after an engagement in Philadelphia will open here about Sept. 20. Frank McIntyre is its star. Early in October a new farce by Frank Mandel, based on the war and entitled "Sherman was Right" will be presented in New York. Mr. Frazee will produce at least two other farces during the year, and will send five companies on tour in "A Pair of Sixes" and three in "A Full House."

RECITAL OF NATIVE SONGS.

Composers to Give Their Own Works in Thimble Theatre.

The program which will be given this afternoon at Charles Edison's Little Thimble Theatre at 10 Fifth Avenue will consist of songs from and by American composers. Miss Lois Fox, who has spent many years in the South in the collection of negro melodies, will present "Aunt Sue and Her Ghosty Lamp," "A Negro Love Story," and "A Group of Songs of Slavery and Bondage," all her own work out of negro motives. Miss Katharonza Clarvoe, the Maryland composer, will sing selections from her operetta, "Love Smoke." Other selections from American composers will be recited at the piano by Sallie Emery Hamlin, the twelve-year-old granddaughter of Hannibal Hamlin. As usual, there will be a program of phonograph music. The program will be repeated, with slight alterations, on Thursday and Saturday evenings. Admission is free on all three occasions.

Mr. Edison and Guido Bruno have obtained permission from the Park Department to have disk concerts in Washington Square every Monday and Friday evening from 8 to 10, and also to furnish music for children's dances on the pavements near the Washington Arch from 2 to 4:30 on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. These concerts will begin this week.

UNIFORMS FOR SCHOOLBOYS

Bayonne to Have Drills with Army Officer as Instructor.

The members of the Bayonne Board of Education will be urged by Trustee Ignatius J. Hatton at a meeting next Thursday night to adopt his recommendation that all public school boys wear uniforms. He believes uniforms would cause the boys to have more pride and interest in their school work, and would make them better men.

The board will perfect plans on Thursday night for military drills and instruction for the high school boys, and will select a retired United States Army officer as instructor. Later on military instruction will be given in the grammar schools.

Democratic Fight in Queens.

Prominent Democrats of Queens who are opposed to the ticket recently designated by the County Executive Committee have held several conferences in the last few days, and will today announce the candidates that will be selected to oppose the organization ticket at the primaries. It is understood that James P. Hicks of Long Island City will oppose Alfred Benninger for Sheriff.

TYPHOID VACCINATION GAINS

300,000 Persons Will Be Immunized This Year, Health Service Says.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A large increase in the number of persons seeking anti-typhoid vaccination is reported by the United States Public Health Service. Not alone is this increase manifested among the beneficiaries of that organization and Government employes, but also by the general public.

Reports from physicians throughout the country indicate that many are receiving the preventive treatment, and laboratory establishments have had a greatly increased demand for the vaccine. So great is the call among employes of the Government that it has been necessary to issue a second edition of the Secretary of the Treasury's circular, stating the localities where the treatment may be received. It is estimated that during 1914 more than 100,000 persons throughout the country were immunized, and it is believed that in 1915 the number will exceed 300,000. In four counties of North Carolina, where campaigns are now being conducted, it is estimated that 20,000 people will be immunized.

The public is seldom slow to accept an innovation of worth, says the Health Service report. The reduction of the case rate in the army from 536 per 100,000 before the discovery of anti-typhoid vaccine to 3 since inoculation was made compulsory, has not passed unnoticed. During four months of 1898 there were over 2,000 cases of typhoid among 10,000 soldiers encamped in Florida; in 1911, among 20,000 men similarly encamped, there were but 2 cases. If such a degree of immunity can be harmlessly conferred upon a body of men living under adverse conditions, and whose age renders them susceptible, the conclusion is that protection can just as easily be afforded ordinary citizens.

Anti-typhoid vaccination is said to be quite as simple as that for smallpox, and even children do not complain.

SOCIETY AT NEWPORT.

Large Supper and Dance at the Golf Club Is Planned.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Conde Nast narrowly escaped serious accident this afternoon as their automobile skidded on Harrison Avenue. Mrs. Nast was sent heavily against the side of the machine, and was badly bruised. Dr. Stewart and Dr. Jacoby were summoned, and an ambulance took Mrs. Nast to the Nast cottage.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University will speak at the residence of ex-Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore on Wednesday morning to members of the Art Association of Newport and their friends on educational topics.

At the annual meeting of the Clambake Club Charles M. Oelrichs, one of the charter members, was elected President to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William R. Hunter. Walker Breese Smith was elected a member of the Executive Committee.

Miss Alice Preston will not return to Tuxedo until the latter part of October. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie are planning to stay very late at their place on Bellevue Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, who leased the Eldridge cottage last week, will remain for at least two months, as will General and Mrs. Lloyd S. Bryce, who purchased the Rawson estate last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Grand d'Hauteville will have 150 guests, mostly young people, for a dinner and dance at the Newport Golf Club next Friday night, for their daughter, Miss Renée E. Grand d'Hauteville. The same night several dinners will be given and the guests taken to the Golf Club later. Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore will be among the dinner guests.

Mrs. James P. Kernochan, was at home this afternoon with a tea in honor of her nephew, Herbert C. Pell, Jr., and his fiancée, Miss Matilda Bigelow of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor sailed this afternoon, on the team yacht Noma for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, who were to have sailed for England, next Saturday, have changed their plans, and will sail later to join her daughter, Countess Grenard. Mr. and Mrs. Mills will give a dinner next Sunday and plan to remain in their Newport residence, until Sept. 15.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt sailed this evening for New York on the steam yacht Nirvana, belonging to the estate of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, which has been chartered by John Wanamaker. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt will go to White Sulphur Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Frederick Hoffman, who entertained Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing Prison, today, gave a small luncheon at Armsea Hall.

Governor and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, entertained a luncheon party at Lands End. Mrs. J. J. Mason, Robert W. Goelet, and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave dinners this evening.

BANISHES LENOX BILLBOARD

Mrs. Herbert Parsons Causes Removal of Big Sign at Station.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 29.—Mrs. Herbert Parsons of New York has brought about the removal of an unsightly billboard at Lenox Station by paying the owner of the ground the same rental that he received from the advertising concern. The contract is for a term of years, and the removal of the board is a matter of general congratulation. Mrs. Parsons's campaign against signs is new in Lenox, and there is talk of obtaining leases and contracts from persons who have rented other billboard sites.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The date for the first New York performance of John Cort's production of the new Blossom-Herbert operetta, "The Princess Pat," in which Eleanor Painter is the prima donna, has been set for Monday night, Sept. 27.

Jules Eckert Goodman's new play, "Just Outside the Door," will be presented tonight in the Gaiety Theatre.

Charles Hopkins has engaged Frank Sylvester for the role of "Blind Beggar" Pew in his production of Stevenson's "Treasure Island" in the Punch and Judy Theatre. Mr. Sylvester will be remembered for his clever characterization of the "Nut" in "The Misleading Lady" at the Fulton two seasons ago.

William Faversham will come from his Summer home at Mattituck, L. I., tomorrow to appear before the Metro Film Company's camera. He will receive $50,000 for eighteen days' work.

Selwyn & Hull have placed under contract Shelly Hull, for the last three years leading man with Billie Burke.

Leo Wilson Dodd has dramatized Harry Leon Wilson's book, "His Majesty, Bunker Bean." It will be acted here during the season with Taylor Holmes in the principal role.

The Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company has placed Victor Moore under contract to appear exclusively in its pictures for a term of years. The contract specifies that in its life Mr. Moore is not to appear on the legitimate stage or in vaudeville.

Irvin S. Cobb is to make another tour giving his war lecture, "What I Saw at the Front." His first engagement will be Sunday night at the Broadway Theatre, Long Branch.

Somewhere in the North of France Trooper Terence Lowrey will be made happy in September by the receipt of a box filled with shirts, sweaters, socks and other things, the gift of the young women in "Chin-Chin." And all because Trooper Lowrey wrote the "Ballymooney" song that has replaced "Tipperary" in the last act of the play at the Globe.

TWO "PIRATES" HELD UP.

Sneaked Out to Slake a Thirst and Faced Policeman's Pistol.

The Pittsburgh baseball team came very near releasing two of its members to New York last night, but not to the Giants—just to the City of New York. A thirst thrust itself upon them just before midnight and each told the other that he needed an ice cream soda. Fred Clarke, who manages the Pirates, was pacing up and down the lobby of the Hotel Somerset. It was his duty to see that none of them strayed out into the perils of the great city. Fred doesn't approve even a harmless beverage at midnight, so the two thirsty Pirates decided on a bit of strategy.

Painstaking research, aided by a liberal passing out of coin, brought out the fact that there was a way to liberty. The men stealthily made their way to the rear of the hotel. A porter pointed to a high fence and said, "Hurdle that and you are free." That looked easy to two Pirates who knew they could climb a fence just as well as they could pound the ball over one when the necessity demanded. They forgot all about the eagle-eyed neighbors near the Somerset.

Just as one man—no one yet knows their names—was standing on the other's back, with the tips of his fingers stretched up to the top of the fence, a telephone bell jangled frantically at the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station. "Robbers are climbing a fence back of the Somerset," said an excited voice. Lieutenant Walsh was wide awake on the instant and flashed the word to Policeman Loeb.

With drawn revolver Loeb went behind the hotel and saw the culprits.

"Stop or I'll shoot," he called.

The Pirates never heard of anybody shooting a thirsty man in Pittsburgh, so they kept climbing. Another threat made them think that New York was indeed a strange place. Loeb went closer to get a better shot, and then one Pittsburgh ball tosser called, "Please don't shoot. We are not crooks. They need us in Brooklyn tomorrow at the ball game."

Loeb was a skeptic, however, and marched the two men to the front of the hotel and into the lobby, where they were greeted with a chorus of yells from their teammates. Fred Clarke said he had missed them and was just going to send out an alarm for the pair, as it wasn't safe for them to be at large at night in a strange city. He thanked Loeb for bringing them back, after convincing the policeman that they were pirates only on the ball field.

IS TELEGRAPHIC CHAMPION.

Brickhouse Wins Carnegie Diamond Medal in All-Around Tests.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—The Carnegie diamond medal, representing the all-around telegraphic championship, was awarded today to T. S. Brickhouse of San Francisco, until recently with The Associated Press. The championship contest, which was the feature of the telegraphers' tournament in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition, began at 3 P. M. yesterday and continued until early today. H. C. Emerich, also of San Francisco, was second.

The championship test included the sending of 20 commercial messages, 10 railroad messages, 500 words of press matter, and a stipulated amount of brokerage matter, and the receiving of the same amount of railroad, commercial and brokerage matter, and 1,000 words of press copy. The winner's time was 38 minutes and 49 3-5 seconds.

Brickhouse also took first honors in the commercial contest for sending 60 messages. H. E. Barfield of The Associated Press, San Francisco, was the winner in the receiving event, taking 60 messages in 28 minutes and 12 seconds, a new world's record. In sending the messages in this contest Brickhouse also established a new world's record.

The tournament was open to the world.

COSTUME BALL AT LENOX.

Historical Gowns Worn by the Dancers at Heaton Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 29.—Rich costumes were worn by dancers in the fancy dress ball at Heaton Hall last night. Miss Fanny Gregory of New York was in a French court costume. Miss Penelope B. Noyes of Boston in a gown of a Colonial dame. Miss Edith Burtis of Brooklyn as little Red Riding Hood. Miss Daisy Kalt of New York as a Spanish Princess. Miss Florence Fuller of New York as Black Eyed Susan. Miss Mary G. Smith of New York as an Italian Princess, and Mrs. W. C. Miller of New York as the Statue of Liberty.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Powers of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Crowinshield, who gave a luncheon in their honor this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Douglas Sloane are expected to arrive tomorrow at Elm Court for the month of September as guests of Mr. Sloane's mother, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane.

Because of the illness in New York of Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder the community clambake in Tyringham, for which she was the leading sponsor, will not be held.

Mrs. Jean Underhill of New York is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Walter Pritchard Eaton in Stockbridge. Augustus E. Thomas, who has been with Mr. and Mrs. Eaton has returned to New York.

Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt is planning to remain in Lenox until close to the end of the year when her lease of Shadow Brook will expire. The villa is being prepared for Winter occupancy.

Charles Lanier and Miss Kitty Lanier Lawrence are spending Sunday in New York. The invitations for the reception to follow Miss Lawrence's marriage to William Averell Harriman will be issued on Wednesday. The reception will take place at Allen Winden, Mr. Lanier's country home.

Mr. and Mrs. John O. H. Pitney of Morristown, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Bedford of Greens Farms, Conn., J. H. Hutchins and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur K. Bourne of New York have arrived at Hotel Aspinwall.

Rutgers College Final Beneficiary.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, Aug. 29.—At a reading of the will of Thomas Outwater Bell of Westfield, today, it was made known that the entire estate would upon the death of the widow go to Rutgers College. Although there is nothing in the will that discloses the amount of the estate, it is known to be large.

Senator Berenger of France Dead.

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Rene Berenger, the last of the life Senators elected to the National Assembly in 1875, is dead. He was 85 years old. M. Berenger was noted as a vice crusader. He was author of the suspended sentence law, known as the Berenger act, for first offenders, and was a Republican.

$4,000,000 POSTAL SAVING.

Burleson to Make a Big Cut in Cost of Rural Delivery Service.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Postmaster General Burleson announced tonight that he would ask Congress for an appropriation of $49,000,000 to provide rural delivery service during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1916. The last appropriation for this purpose was $53,000,000, and the department hopes to save the $4,000,000 without reducing efficiency.

Of the amount to be asked $48,000,000 will be used to maintain the service, as it is now organized, and the remaining $1,000,000 will be expended on new routes and improvements. Mr. Burleson said plans already were under way to provide a more modern and larger service in 1917.

Dancing Teachers Ban the Tango.

The Philadelphia Dancing Masters' Association has solemnly decreed, in the semi-monthly session held yesterday afternoon in Atlantic City, N. J., that the tango must go. Ring out the new, ring in the old, was the order of the day of these Philadelphia leaders in the terpsichorean art. The fox-trot, the one-step, and even the canter waltz are to be de rigueur in the City of Brotherly Love this Winter, but the tango, no! The rest of the country is expected to follow Philadelphia's lead in this matter.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY MANNES, a retired merchant, dropped dead from heart disease last night in his home at 611 West 114th Street, in his 83d years. He was born in Berlin, Germany, and came to this city forty years ago.

ALEXANDER R. PETTIT, who lived formerly in Far Rockaway, L. I., died recently in Los Angeles, Cal., in his forty-eighth year. He was a member of an old Long Island family and was born in Jamaica.

FREDERICK G. KENT died yesterday at his home in the Hotel Pinnacle at Sea Cliff, L. I., in his fifty-ninth year. He had been connected with the Oakland Ferry Company for the last five years.

WILLIAM H. HOYT, one of the pioneer settlers in the old Fifteenth Ward of Brooklyn, died on Saturday at his home, 267 Leonard Street.

JOHN A. TRAU, who had been connected with the firm of Gilbert Bennett for the last twenty-five years, died on Saturday at his home, 746 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, in his forty-sixth year.

NELSON H. COYKENDALL, a bookkeeper in the offices of the Joseph Dixon Crucible Company, died on Saturday at his home in Jersey City, in his 29th year.

Sergeant Major PAGE G. POTTER died recently at his home in Middlebury, Vt., in his 87th year.

WILLIAM H. LANGDON, a former Chief of Police of Putnam, Conn., died on Saturday at his home there, in his 65th year.

MOSES LEVY, a retired merchant, died on Thursday at his home, 1,855 Seventh Avenue, in his 77th year. He was born in Germany and removed to Texas early in life.

HENRY ISAACS, formerly owner of a chain of optical stores here, died recently at his home, 2,473 Seventh Avenue, in his 87th year. He was born in Holland and came to this country when a young man.

JOSEPH DORSET TAYLOR, until his retirement ten years ago a member of M. L. Lefferts & Co., iron merchants of 90 Beekman Street, died on Saturday at his home, 1,007 Fifth Avenue, Asbury Park, N. J., in his 79th year. He was born in this city and was a son of the late Ashur Taylor, one of the founders of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

EDWIN R. DILLINGHAM of 14 South Oxford Street, Brooklyn, died on Saturday at Lake Placid, N. Y., in his eighty-eighth year. He was prominent for many years in business, political, and art circles in Brooklyn and had a Summer home at Caldwell, N. J.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

BAND.—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Band, 104 East 40th St., on Aug. 28, a son.

GOLDIN.—Aug. 23, 784 East 70th St., to Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Goldin, a son.

LEVY.—Aug. 26, 478 West 178th St., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Levy, a son.

PARK.—Aug. 25, Westbury, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Park, a son.

SPIER.—Aug. 25, 622 West 114th St., to Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Spier, a son.

Engaged

GADDIS—AVERY.—Mrs. Robert Porter Keep of Farmington, Conn., announces the engagement of her niece, Miss Mary E. Avery, daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. George W. Avery of Hartford, to Mr. Houston Lowe Gaddis of Dayton, Ohio.

BERGER—ROSENFIELD.—Florence R. Rosenfield to Julius L. Berger.

BERNSTEIN—KATZ.—Marguerite Katz to Irving H. Bernstein.

DEISER—PAYNE.—Evelyn Payne to Norman Deiser.

JACOBS—KAHN.—Flora Kahn to Harry Jacobs.

KOCH — McGIMSEY. — Violet McGimsey to Walter E. Koch.

MULLMAN—TEUZER.—Gertrude Teuzer to Mack H. Mullman.

PLOTZ—COHEN.—Rose Cohen to Louis Plotz.

SMITH—PETRIE.—Helen M. Petrie to Captain David Smith.

STREET—FISHER.—Margarette C. Fisher to Harvey L. Street.

WITEPSKY—BISCO.—Jennie Bisco to Bernard Witepsky.

Married

FITZGERALD—DIMOCK.—On Aug. 28, Irene Dimock to Charles FitzGerald.

MARKS—SINGER.—On Aug. 10, Leona Singer to Jack Marks.

MARCUS—MILLER.—Aug. 22, Lillian Miller to Benjamin Marcus.

Brooklyn.

DEY—JACOBS.—Aug. 23, Edna M. Jacobs to William H. Dey.

FARLEY—SHEIL.—Aug. 25, Loretta V. Sheil to John J. Farley.

SCHMITT—CUNNINGHAM.—Aug. 26, Katherine Cunningham to Paul A. Schmitt.

WALSH—HARTT.—Aug. 23, Euphemia J. Hartt to Bernard H. Walsh.

Died

BAXTER.—At East Orange, N. J., on Aug. 28, 1915, William Henry Baxter. Funeral services will be held at his residence, 617 Park Av., on Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 31, at 4 o'clock. Interment Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, Mass. Carriages will be in waiting at Brick Church Station, D., L. & W. R. R., on arrival of trains leaving Hoboken at 2:51 and 3:15 P. M., Tuesday.

BLENDERMANN.—On Friday, Aug. 27, 1915, Anna Blendermann, nee Herkstroter, the beloved wife of Louis H. Blendermann and mother of Henry F. Blendermann, in her fortieth year. Services from her mother's residence, 78 Woodruff Av., Brooklyn, on Monday at 8 P. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

CAIN.—Died at Bayside, N. Y., on Friday, Aug. 27, 1915, James W. Cain, in the 70th year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, Rocky Hill Road and Bell Av., on Monday, Aug. 30, 1915, at 3 P. M.

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DILLINGHAM.—On Friday, Aug. 27, at Lake Placid, N. Y., in the 88th year of his age, Edward R. Dillingham of Brooklyn. Funeral service at his late residence, 48 Crane St., Caldwell, N. J., on Tuesday, Aug. 31, on the arrival of the train leaving Erie Station, Jersey City, at 10:14 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

FULLER.—On Friday, Aug. 27, 1915, at her home, 202 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Mary Angeline, daughter of the late Samuel and Mary S. Fuller, in her 84th year. Funeral services at her late residence, Monday, Aug. 30, at 2:30 P. M.

FISHER.—At Sound Beach, Conn., on Sunday, Aug. 29, 1915, Mary, daughter of Robert C. Fisher and Ada Cox, in her 17th year. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her parents, Sound Beach, Conn., on Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1915, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Baltimore papers please copy.

HONEYMAN. — Suddenly, at Greenwich, Conn., Aug. 28, 1915, Mary Foye Honeyman. Notice of memorial services later.

HOWELL.—On Thursday, Aug. 26, 1915, near Morristown, N. J., Nettie Lee, wife of Edward Howell and daughter of the late Theodore F. and Mary Bernett French of Plainfield, N. J. Funeral services Monday, Aug. 30, at 2:30 P. M., at her late residence, Whatnong Terrace, Morris Plains, N. J.

KAHN.—Manhattan Lodge, No. 156, I. O. B. B.—Brethren: You are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Adolph Kahn, from his late residence, 252 West 105th St., Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock.
P. IRVING GRINBERG, President.

KEHOE.—Jane, widow of William Kehoe, at her residence, 420 St. Nicholas Av. Solemn Mass of Requiem Monday, Aug. 30, 10 A. M., Church of St. Aloysius, 7th Av. and 132d St. Relatives and friends invited.

KELLER.—Aug. 29, at his late residence, 127 West 61st, Francis X. Keller. Funeral notice hereafter. Omit flowers.

LARNED.—Died, Aug. 27, at his residence in Bristol, Edwin Channing, son of the late Russell Martin and Mary Eliza Larned, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral services at St. John's Church, Providence, on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

LIEBMANN.—Anna, suddenly, at Larchmont, Aug. 29, beloved wife of Louis Liebmann and mother of George W. and Florence Levi. Notice of funeral hereafter.

McCULLOH.—On Aug. 28, 1915, at Prout's Neck, Me., in her 87th year, Isabella Steel, widow of James W. McCulloh, and daughter of the late William and Caroline L. Walker of New York City. Funeral services will be held at the chapel, Brookside Cemetery, Englewood, N. J., at 2:30 P. M., Tuesday, Aug. 31. Carriages will meet train leaving West 23d St. 12:55 P. M., Chambers St. 1:10 P. M., Erie Railroad, on arrival at Englewood. Members of the family and intimate friends are invited to attend.

MACDONALD.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Aug. 29, 1915, Elizabeth Denton Macdonald, widow of Alexander Church Macdonald of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and mother of Mrs. Mason Huntington Bigelow of New York City. Funeral service at the home of Robert H. Scott, Woodside Park, New Rochelle, on Aug. 31, at 4:30 P. M. Interment at Poughkeepsie Rural Cemetery.

MANDEVILLE.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 28, 1915, Mollie Barnett Bu[illegible], wife of Dr. Frank N. Mandeville. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 26 Elizabeth Av., on Tuesday, Aug. 31, at 2:30 P. M.

RAWLINSON.—On Aug. 28, Elizabeth, wife of William F. Rawlinson. Funeral services at 414 4th St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Aug. 30, at 8:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

RICE.—Suddenly, on Aug. 29, 1915, at Keene, N. H., Harold Melville, aged 40 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SHELDON.—On Saturday, Aug. 28, at Presbyterian Hospital, Mary G., widow of Lewis Sheldon, in her 75th year. Funeral at residence of her brother, Anson G. McCook, 33 West 54th St., on Tuesday, Aug. 31, at 11 A. M.

SHIPHERD.—At Catskill, N. Y., Aug. 28, Minerva A., wife of the late John A. Shipherd and daughter of the late Captain Lewis Dibble. Services at her late residence, 4 P. M., Monday. Interment at Lakeview Cemetery, Cleveland, at the convenience of the family.

SULLIVAN.—On Sunday, Aug. 29, after a brief illness, Isabella Sullivan, Principal of Grammar Department, Public School No. 170. Notice of funeral later.

TAYLOR.—Joseph Dorset, Aug. 28, at his residence, 1,007 5th Av., Asbury Park. Funeral Tuesday at 2:20 P. M. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

TORREY.—At Hilltop, Sterling, N. J., Sunday morning, Aug. 29, 1915, after a brief illness, Herbert Gray Torrey, only son of the late Dr. John Torrey of Columbia College, Assayer in Chief of the United States Assay Office of New York for thirty-nine years. Funeral private for relatives and friends at his late home on Tuesday at 2 o'clock.

TRAU.—On Saturday, Aug. 28, John A., beloved husband of Elizabeth Smith. Relatives and friends, and members of Brooklyn Lodge, 22, B. P. O. E., and Commonwealth Lodge, 409, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at his late residence, 746 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, Aug. 30, at 8 P. M. Interment at Greenwood Cemetery.

VAN MATER.—Kate Fonda, of Canajoharie, N. Y., Saturday, Aug. 28, at Amsterdam City Hospital. Funeral services at Canajoharie Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

ALLAIRE.—Anthony, Aug. 27, aged 87. Funeral, 122d St. and Lenox Av., today, 10 A. M.

BAILEY.—William, 2,489 2d Av., Aug. 27, aged 65.

BICKHOSER.—Matilda, 2,539 8th Av., Aug. 27, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BUCK.—Mary, 135 West 108th St., Aug. 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BURKE.—William M., 822 Amsterdam Av., Aug. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

CASSIDY.—Thomas, 1,103 Park Av., Aug. 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

COPE.—Amanda, 451 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Aug. 28, aged 70. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ENGLHARD.—Anna, 442 East 9th St., Aug. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FOURMAN.—Helen, 789 2d Av., Aug. 28, aged 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GARBARINO.—Antonio, 330 West 30th St., Aug. 28, aged 58.

GOETZ.—Susana, 337 5th St., Aug. 28, aged 58. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

GORMAN.—Bridget, 1 Thompson St., Aug. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HART.—Annie, 18 Hamilton St., Aug. 28.

HARVEY.—Bridget A., 5 Charlton St., Aug. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HIGGINS.—Patrick, 559 West 164th St., Aug. 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

HOGAN.—Catherine, 2,450 2d Av., Aug. 27, aged 34. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KAMMERER.—Anna, 651 Lenox Av., Aug. 27, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LOPEZ.—Moses R., 457 East 138th St., Aug. 28, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Nellie, 216 East 95th St., Aug. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

McDERMOTT.—Anna, 25 West 98th St., Aug. 27.

MANNING.—William, 304 East 31st St., Aug. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

MONAGHAN.—Catherine, 243 Madison St., Aug. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MULLIGAN.—Susan M., 418 Willis Av., Bronx, Aug. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

POHLE.—Curt A., 435 East 15th St., Aug. 27, aged 38.

PRATO.—Antonio, 353 West 25th St., Aug. 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

QUINN.—Annie, 311 East 124th St., Aug. 27. Funeral today.

SIEGEL.—Louis, 125 East 116th St., Aug. 27.

STERN.—Leopold, 66 East 86th St., Aug. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

STROHM.—Louis, 1,710 2d Av., Aug. 27, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Mary, Aug. 28. Funeral, 1,908 Bathgate Av., today, 9 A. M.

TEVLIN.—William J., 415 West 26th St., Aug. 27. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

THOMOLLA.—Amelia, Great Kills, S. I., Aug. 27.

WEBER.—Howard, 253 East 52d St., Aug. 27, aged 6.

WHYTE.—John J., 303 East 73d St., Aug. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WIDEMANN.—Margaretha, 432 East 56th St., Aug. 28.

WIEGMANN.—Henry, 416 East 6th St., Aug. 28, aged 78. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

BECKER.—Frank, 64 Alton Place, Aug. 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Died

BURTON.—George H., 70 Decatur St., Aug. 28, aged 60. Funeral service today.

CANTWELL.—Sarah, 579 Warren St., Aug. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DIEHM.—Margaret, 248 Saratoga Av., Aug. 28.

FLOOD.—John, 166 Richards St., Aug. 28, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GRADY.—Patrick, 212 Bond St., Aug. 28, aged 62. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HOYT.—William, 267 Leonard St., Aug. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HUGHES.—Robert C., 1,333 Coney Island Av., Aug. 27.

KORN.—Valentine, 446 State St., Aug. 28, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 2.30 P. M.

MACDONALD.—Susan, 203 Railroad Av., Aug. 28.

MARKHAM.—Frank, 384 Myrtle Av., Aug. 27.

MEYERS.—Annie E., 29 Russell St., Aug. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MULLEN.—Mary, 218 Patchen Av., Aug. 28, aged 91. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

NOLAN.—Margaret, 105 2d St., Aug. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SAYER.—Henry A., 8 Virginia Place, Aug. 27.

SEELY.—Ebenezer, 506 Grand Av., Aug. 28. Funeral service today.

SHENFIELD.—Hattie, 2,871 West 23d St., Aug. 28. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SWANTON.—Mary E., 31 Sherman St., Aug. 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

CLAYTON.—Laura J., 839 Willow Av., Hoboken, Aug. 28, aged 11 months.

COYKENDALL.—Nelson H., 111 Atlantic St., Jersey City, Aug. 28. Funeral today.

HILGE.—Lisette M., 705 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, Aug. 27, aged 79. Funeral today.

HOPPE.—Robert, 222 Fulton Av., Jersey City, Aug. 27.

HONEGGAR.—Gottfried, 514 Oak St., West Hoboken, Aug. 27, aged 48.

JONES.—William C., 223 Roseville Av., Newark, Aug. 28. Funeral service today.

PAETZOLD.—Caroline, 1,191 Summit Av., Jersey City, Aug. 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BARCLAY.—Helena U. Glendale, Aug. 28, aged 49. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BIALAS.—Otilia, Astoria, Aug. 27, aged 69.

BRECHTER.—Caroline, Ridgewood, Aug. 27, aged 53.

BROWER.—Kate, Jamaica, Aug. 27, aged 29.

GRIFFEL.—William, Woodlawn, Aug. 27, aged 40.

HUPPMANN.—Kunigunda, Elmhurst, Aug. 27.

KENNEY.—Elizabeth, Seaside, Aug. 27.

LEAH.—Jacob, Rockaway Beach, Aug. 27, aged 20.

LOPEZ.—Maraniso, South Ozone Park, Aug. 27, aged 2 months.

McGOWAN.—Ellen, Winfield, Aug. 28, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MICHAELES.—Caroline, Jamaica, Aug. 27, aged 43.

PEARSE.—Frederick, Jamaica Oaks, Aug. 27, aged 8 months.

SCHROEDER.—Therese J., Elmhurst, Aug. 27, aged 56.

SMITH.—John, Union Course, Aug. 27, aged 3 months.

In Memoriam.

MANSFIELD—RICHARD MANSFIELD,
Died Aug. 30, 1907.
"Never the spirit was born; the spirit shall cease to be never;
Never was the time it was not; end and beginning are dreams!
Birthless and deathless and changeless remaineth the spirit forever;
Death hath not touched it at all, dead though the house of it seems!"

PROVENZANA.—In sad and loving memory of Gertrude Provenzana, Aug. 30, 1913.

ABRAHAM.—S. Herman, in memory of; died Aug. 30, 1907.

BARUTH.—Joseph L., unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Sept. 5, 3 P. M.

DONNELLY.—Catherine, mass St. Anne's Church, Brooklyn, today, 10 A. M.

FUHRY.—Idella, in memory of; died Aug. 31, 1910.

GREENFIELD.—Clara, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Sept. 5, 2:30 P. M.

HEPPENHEIMER.—Henry, unveiling monument, Mount Zion Cemetery, Sept. 5, 3 P. M.

HORN.—Bertha, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Sept. 5, 2:30 P. M.

JACQUES.—Margaret, in memory of; died Aug. 30, 1914.

LEONARD.—Margaret, mass St. Francis Xavier's Church, Sept. 2, 9 A. M.

MARTIN.—John B., in memory of; died Aug. 30, 1912.

NEWMAN.—Jacob, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Sept. 5, 11 A. M.

PILLER.—Samuel I., unveiling monument, Washington Cemetery, Sept. 5, 2 P. M.

SCHULANG.—Philip, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, Sept. 5, 2 P. M.

VOLLMAN.—Isidor, unveiling monument, Beth-El Cemetery, Sept. 5, 3 P. M.

WEIMAN.—Magnus, in memory of; died Sept. 5, 1909.

WEINTHAL.—Harriet J., unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, Sept 5, 3 P. M.

WOLK.—Sigmund, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Sept. 5, 2:30 P. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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DETROIT TAKES FINAL GAME FROM YANKEES—DECIDE GOLF TIE AT DETROIT—TURF—ATHLETICS

YANKEES DEFEATED IN FINAL CONTEST

Detroit Bunched Hits and Won Last Game of the Season by 7 to 4 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 29.—The Tigers experienced little difficulty in beating the Yankees in the last game of the season this afternoon. The score was 7 to 4, and Dauss outpitched Shawkey and Cole. Jennings's men started off in the lead by scoring one in the first. They were headed for a short time in the second round, but regained the advantage in their half and winning was easy for them after that.

This was the last appearance of an Eastern team in Detroit this season, and because of the threatening weather less than 9,000 persons saw the game. This made the fourth game in a row in which Cobb failed to get a hit.

Vitt was safe on Boone's fumble in the first. Bush sacrificed and Cobb walked. Crawford doubled over High's head, scoring Vitt. Veach hit to Baumann, and Cobb died at the plate. Crawford ended the inning by running into an out at the plate while trying to score on Shawkey's short overthrow of first.

Boone singled with one down in New York's half of the second, and he went to third on wild heaves by Dauss and Burns, scoring when Nunamaker singled to left. Shawkey's triple sent Nunamaker across the plate.

Burns walked and Young bunted safely in Detroit's second. Baker sacrificed and Dauss doubled, scoring both base runners. When Vitt tripled, scoring Dauss, Shawkey was retired, and Cole succeeded him. Bush greeted the long pitcher with a circuit smasher down the right field foul line. Cobb and Crawford then went out on the infield. Baker reached first on Peckinpaugh's error in the fourth, and went to second on Cole's wild throw to catch him napping. Dauss sacrificed and Vitt was thrown out.

In the ninth High singled, Caldwell, batting for Cole, walked, and both scored when Burns threw wild to Dauss for a play on Cook. Peckinpaugh ended the game by flying to Bush. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Vitt, 3b..	4	2	2	1	1
Bush, ss..	2	1	1	1	5
Cobb, cf..	2	0	0	2	0
C'wf'd, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Burns, 1b.	3	1	1	14	1
Young, 2b..	4	1	1	1	1
Baker, c..	3	1	1	6	0
Dauss, p..	2	1	1	0	3
Total..	28	7	9	27	11

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cook, rf..	5	0	2	2	0
P'k'gh, ss.	3	0	0	2	1
B'm'n, 3b.	3	0	1	0	5
Pipp, 1b..	4	0	0	13	3
Sh'ton, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
High, lf..	4	1	2	1	0
Boone, 2b.	4	1	1	2	5
Nu'ker, c.	4	1	1	2	1
Sh'key, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Cole, p...	2	0	0	0	2
*Caldwell.	0	1	0	0	0
Total..	34	4	8	24	18

*Batted for Cole in the ninth inning.

Errors—Peckinpaugh, Cole, Burns, (2,) Young.

Detroit ....1 5 0 1 0 0 0 0 ..—7
New York ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—4

Two-base hits—Crawford, Nunamaker, Dauss, Baker. Three-base hit—Shawkey. Home run—Bush. Stolen base—High. Earned runs—New York, 1; Detroit, 6. Sacrifice hits—Peckinpaugh, Bush, Baker, Dauss. Double play—Boone and Pipp. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 4. First base on errors—Detroit, 1. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey, 2; off Dauss, 3; off Cole, 2. Hits—Off Shawkey, 5 in 1 1-3 innings; off Cole, 4 in 6 2-3 innings. Struck out—By Dauss, 6. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Boston Makes It Three Out of Four.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 29.—Boston made it three out of four from Cleveland today by winning, 1 to 0. The contest was a pitching battle between Klepfer and Leonard. Each allowed but four hits. The only run of the game was scored in the fourth inning. Speaker led off with an infield hit, but was forced by Hoblitzel, who advanced to second on a pass to Lewis. Gardner forced Lewis at second, but Chapman threw wide to first in trying for a double play and Hoblitzel scored. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hoop'r, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
J'vrin, ss.	4	0	0	3	0
Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
H'zel, 1b..	4	1	1	6	1
Lewis, lf..	3	0	0	3	0
G'dn'r, 3b.	3	0	0	2	2
Barry, 2b.	3	0	0	3	3
Car'g'n, c.	3	0	0	4	2
Leon'd, p.	2	0	0	1	0
Total..	30	1	4	27	8

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'pm'n, ss.	4	0	1	3	10
Roth, cf..	2	0	1	2	0
Gran'y, lf.	4	0	0	1	0
Kirke, 1b.	4	0	0	15	1
Smith, rf.	3	0	0	0	0
Barb'e, 3b.	3	0	0	2	3
W'g'ns, 2b.	2	0	0	1	4
O'Neill, c.	3	0	0	3	0
Klepfer, p.	2	0	1	0	1
*Evans ..	1	0	1	0	0
Total..	28	0	4	27	19

*Batted for Klepfer in the ninth inning.

Error—Chapman.

Boston ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Cleveland.......... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Evans. Double Plays—Barry and Hoblitzel; Wambsgans, Chapman, and Kirke. First base on balls—Off Klepfer, 2; off Leonard, 3. Struck out—By Klepfer, 3; by Leonard, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 4; Boston, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Wallace and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

Pratt Works Hidden Ball Trick.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—Williams's wild throw was responsible for the two runs which gave St. Louis a victory over Washington in the last game of the series here today, 2 to 1. The hidden ball trick worked by Pratt in the eighth on H. Milan, who wandered off second base, furnished the feature. Johnson had but one bad inning, the second, when the locals made four of their seven hits. Sisler was steadier than Johnson and received good support. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shot'n, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Austin, 3b.	4	0	2	2	1
Pratt, 2b.	2	0	0	4	3
W'ker, cf.	3	1	1	4	0
J'bson, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
How'd, 1b.	3	0	1	9	1
Lavan, ss.	2	0	0	3	5
Sever'd, c.	3	0	1	4	1
Sisler, p..	2	0	1	0	1
Total..	26	2	7	27	12

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moel'r, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
Fost'r, 2b.	3	1	2	3	8
C.Mil'n, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Shanks, 3b, rf....	4	0	1	0	2
G'dil, 1b..	4	0	1	6	3
J'nson, p..	3	0	1	1	1
W'ms, c..	2	0	0	6	3
M'B'de, ss.	2	0	0	5	1
Acosta, rf.	1	0	0	1	0
M'gan, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
H.Mil'n, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Total..	27	1	6	24	18

Errors—Williams, Lavan, (2.)

St. Louis ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—2
Washington ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Sacrifice hits—Williams, Pratt, Lavan, Johnson, Moeller. Double plays—Lavan and Howard, (2;) Severeid and Austin. Left on bases—Washington, 5; St. Louis 3. First base on error—Washington. First base on balls—Off Sisler, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Sisler, (Acosta;) by Johnson, (Sisler.) Struck out—By Johnson, 6; by Sisler, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Evans. Time of game—One hour and twelve minutes.

White Sox Blank Athletics.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Chicago bunched hits off Sheehan today in the third inning and pounded out five runs, while Scott held Philadelphia scoreless, allowing but three hits. The final score was 5 to 0. In the third inning Schalk, Murphy, J. Collins, Jackson and Felsch each hit safely. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	1	2	3	0
J.C'ns, 1b.	4	1	1	13	0
E.C'ns, 2b.	3	1	1	3	4
J'kson, cf.	3	1	2	0	0
Felsch, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
W'ver, ss.	3	0	0	1	5
Johns, 3b.	3	0	0	2	1
Schalk, c..	3	1	1	5	0
Scott, p..	2	0	0	0	2
Total..	28	5	8	27	12

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kopf, ss..	4	0	0	4	5
Walsh, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Strunk, 1b.	3	0	0	12	1
Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	1	2	2
Oldr'g, lf..	3	0	1	2	0
Schang, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1
Davies, cf.	3	0	1	1	0
Lapp, c...	3	0	1	1	3
Sh'han, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total..	29	0	3	24	15

Error—Davies.

Chicago ....0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 ..—5
Philadelphia......0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Lapp. Stolen bases—Schalk, Murphy. Earned runs—Chicago, 5. Sacrifice hit—Scott. Double play—Scott, Weaver, and J. Collins. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Philadelphia, 3. Bases on balls—Off Scott, 1; off Sheehan, 4. Struck out—By Scott, 6. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Nallin. Time of Game—One hour and eight minutes.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 3; Indianapolis, 0. Indianapolis, 7; Minneapolis, 3.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Columbus, 5. Columbus, 3; Kansas City, 1.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee-Cleveland, (rain.)

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 3; Louisville, 1. St. Paul, 4; Louisville, 4, (called, tenth.)

New York State League.

At Utica—Utica, 4; Scranton, 3.

At Albany—Albany, 4; Troy, 1.

At Elmira—Binghamton, 1; Elmira, 0. Binghamton, 4; Elmira, 1.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

No Games Scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 7; New York, 4.
Boston, 1; Cleveland, 0.
Chicago, 5; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis, 2; Washington, 1.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore-Newark; rain.
Chicago, 3; Pittsburgh, 3.
Chicago, 0; Pittsburgh, 0.
(Called end of 6th; darkness.)
St. Louis, 2; Kansas City, 1.
St. Louis, 8; Kansas City, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City-Rochester; rain.
Providence-Toronto; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Philadelphia	64	50	.562
Brooklyn	65	56	.537
Boston	61	55	.526
Chicago	58	59	.496
St. Louis	58	62	.483
New York	54	60	.474
Pittsburgh	57	64	.471
Cincinnati	54	65	.454

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Boston	79	39	.670
Detroit	79	43	.648
Chicago	73	47	.609
Washington	60	57	.513
New York	55	60	.478
St. Louis	47	73	.392
Cleveland	45	74	.378
Philadelphia	36	81	.308

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Pittsburgh	67	51	.568
Newark	64	51	.557
Chicago	66	56	.541
St. Louis	66	56	.541
Kansas City	65	58	.528
Buffalo	59	66	.472
Brooklyn	57	66	.463
Baltimore	40	78	.339

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	PC.
Providence	74	39	.655
Buffalo	68	40	.630
Montreal	59	53	.527
Toronto	53	60	.469
Harrisburg	52	59	.468
Rochester	52	59	.468
Richmond	49	67	.423
Jersey City	40	70	.364

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

No Games Scheduled.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Baltimore at Newark.
(Two games.)
Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Kansas City at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto at Harrisburg.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Montreal at Richmond.
Rochester at Providence.

BROOKLYN GETS CHENEY.

Chicago Wet Ball Pitcher Traded for Infielder Schultz.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Larry Cheney, Cub wetball king, has been traded to the Brooklyn Club of the National League for Infielder Schultz, and the two will switch uniforms tomorrow. The deal has been on the fire for some time, but it was not until late tonight that Manager Bresnahan of the Cubs and Manager Robinson of the Dodgers reached an agreement.

Cheney came to the Cubs in 1911, after he got acclimated in the big league, became the pitching sensation. This year he has trouble with his arm and has been pounded harder than ever before. He has won eight and lost ten games to date.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Chicago Wins and Ties in Double-Header with Pittsburgh.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—George McConnell pitched Chicago to a victory over Pittsburgh in the first game of the double-header here today. The second game was called at the end of the sixth inning with the score tied.

A cold north wind with rain and mist discouraged the spectators somewhat during the second game, and a conference of managers at the end of six innings resulted in calling it. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	..0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0	2	4	1
Chicago	......0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 ..	3	6	1

Batteries—Knetzer and Berry; McConnell and Fischer.

SECOND GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	......0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	0
Chicago	......0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	1

Called—Darkness.

Batteries—Rogge and O'Connor; Prendergast and Fischer, Clemons.

Two Games for St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—St. Louis took a doubleheader from Kansas City here today, shutting the visitors out in the second game, and making it four straight victories for the series. The scores were 2 to 1 and 8 to 0. Packard saved his team from a double shutout. In the second game Crandall gave Kansas City four scattered hits. Johnson was wild and the locals hit him for six doubles, a triple, and three singles. The fielding in this game, however, was perfect. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Kansas City..	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1	7	1
St. Louis.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	2	7	4

Batteries—Packard and Brown; Davenport, Crandall, and Hartley.

SECOND GAME.

		R.	H.	E.
Kansas City..	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	4	0
St. Louis.....	2 0 0 0 2 0 1 3 ..	8	10	0

Batteries—Johnson and Easterly; Crandall and Chapman.

Shakeup in Baltimore Feds.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29.—Announcement was made today of the unconditional release by the Baltimore Federal League Club of Catcher Jacklitsch and First Baseman Swacina, and of negotiations for the sale of Third Baseman Jimmy Walsh to the St. Louis Federals. It is understood there is to be a general reorganization of the local club as a result of its tail-end position.

Detroit to Train at Dallas.

DALLAS, Aug. 29.—The Detroit baseball team of the American League has signed a contract to train next year at Waxahachie, Texas, it was announced here tonight by Mike Finn, the Detroit scout.

Southern Association.

At Mobile—Mobile, 8; Chattanooga, 2.

At Memphis—Birmingham, 3; Memphis, 1.

At New Orleans—Little Rock, 5; New Orleans, 3. Little Rock, 5; New Orleans, 3.

Germany Loses Best Oarsman.

Erich Vetter, who probably was Germany's best known and most popular oarsman, died last month of wounds received in Galicia. He was a substitute officer in a reserve regiment, and had been awarded the Iron Cross, first and second class. Vetter belonged to the Mayence Rowing Association, and since 1912 had achieved forty-two victories for its colors, every one a triumph of importance.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball—Polo Grounds, Today, 3:30 P. M. GIANTS vs. CHICAGO.

SHERMAN BROTHERS WIN GOLFERS' CUP

Final Round of Medal Play for National Title Will Take Place at Detroit Today.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 29.—The Yahnundasis Golf Club of Utica, N. Y., will display the American Golfers' Cup in its trophy case for the ensuing year, the Sherman brothers, Tom and Sherrill, winning this privilege in the play-off of the tie over the Detroit Country Club links today.

A 72 gave the Sherman brothers this trophy and two gold medals. They will be permitted to keep the trophy at their club for one year, and have their names and winning score engraved thereon with those of Walter Travis and Fred Herreshoff, who captured the cup in 1913-14, the other years it was competed for.

The Shermans beat Max Marston and C. E. Van Vleck, Jr., of Baltusrol, whose total in the four-ball, best-ball competition was a 75. Both pairs returned cards of 70 on Friday, when the contest was first played, but neither displayed the same ability during today's play-off.

All of the contestants played consistently good golf, but none of them had a streak of luck at any time, earning everything they got. Both teams went out in 37, par for the outward journey. Marston and Van Vleck, however, slipped up on a couple of approach shots on the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth holes, the best that either of them could do for any of these three being a 5. They played par golf after that, however, but were unable to make up for the handicap. The cards:

Tom Sherman and Sherrill Sherman, Yahnundasis G. C.—
Out—4 4 5 4 4 4 5 4 3—37
In—3 5 4 4 3 4 5 4 3—35—72

Max Marston and C. E. Van Vleck, Baltusrol—
Out—4 4 4 4 3 5 4 5 4—37
In—4 5 5 5 3 4 5 4 3—38—75

Considerable trouble is being encountered by most of the contestants in the national amateur golf championship in playing the rolling greens. The grass is of the finest brand and closely cut, but the greens are undulating, and make putting very difficult. During Saturday's portion of the elimination round all of the stars, including Jerome Travers, Francis Ouimet, and "Chick" Evans, sailed along gloriously until reaching the green, when their best efforts did not always result as desired.

A great deal of this is attributed to the fault of the players to devote enough of their time to putting before the opening of the tournament, all of them being particularly anxious to perfect their drives and approaches. The practice putting green, adjoining the pavilion, is level in comparison to most of the playing greens, and what practice was obtained on it did not aid any in figuring the undulations of the regular greens.

It is stated by many who witnessed missed putts that the crack golfers were not trying, but there isn't one of them who was not endeavoring to do his best on the green, as statements by them prove.

The final qualification round of thirty-six holes, medal play, will take place tomorrow. It will cut the field from seventy-three players to thirty-two. Granting that a few upsets may occur, students of the sport predicted an extremely well-balanced field for the match play which starts Tuesday. The possibility of star being placed against star in the drawing which will follow the round Monday has frequently been discussed.

Although many golfers still term the tournament a battle between Ouimet, Travers, and Evans on one side, and the field on the other, there are at least half a dozen entrants who have been popularly granted a good opportunity of surprising the "big three." D. E. Sawyer of Wheaton, Ill., always a dangerous opponent in match play, has been going at top speed since he arrived in Detroit early last week. His games have been consistently fine and his 73 yesterday was low mark for the preliminary match. Jesse Guilford of Boston and Max Marston of Springfield, N. J., are favorites, at least with the Eastern contingent. Nelson M. Whitney of New Orleans, to whom the South is looking for championship recognition, has shown steady improvement since his arrival here.

GOLFERS AT BASEBALL GAME.

Ouimet, Guilford, and Marston Give Driving Exhibition at Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 29.—Thousands of baseball fans at Navin Field today watched three Eastern athletes stand behind home plate and hit golf balls which whizzed over houses more than fifty yards beyond the centre-field wall. The young men were Francis Ouimet of Woodland, Mass.; Jesse Guilford of Boston, and Max Marston of Springfield, N. J. They are golfers.

The ball game between Detroit and New York was halted about the fifth inning. The three famous golfers, attired in civilian clothes, were escorted to the diamond by Manager Jennings of the Detroit Club, one of the many Tigers who play the Scotch game. In quick succession Ouimet, Marston and Guilford drove. Each ball sailed over the wall near the exit sign and seemed still to be on the rise when it was lost from sight.

Guilford had the best luck. He hit a low screamer that traveled on a line until it reached deep centre. The crowd cried for Cobb to give an exhibition, but Ty, after watching Guilford's ball start on its journey toward the Canadian border, threw up his hands in amazement and walked to centre field.

GOSSIP OF THE LINKS.

Doings of the Candidates for National Golf Honors at Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 29.—Judging by the size of the galleries that followed players in the preliminary qualifying round yesterday, there will be record crowds on hand to witness the match play, particularly when it gets down to the semi-final and final rounds.

Greens were quick because of the hot sun all day Saturday. A ball rolled a distance on a low approach, and even a lofted ball rarely fell dead. It was different on the fairways, however, everything but a low drive moving only a few yards after hitting the turf.

It was a noticeable fact that most of the star players carried considerable turf with them on their shots. The reason assigned is that the ball pursues a truer course and is sliced or pulled on only rare occasions. With proper replacing, however, this digging up of turf affects the course very little.

The Tournament Committee is trying to eliminate mosquitos on the course by pouring crude oil on all marshy land. Even drainage ditches are being treated this way. Because of the low land at either side of the links and at different places on the course, it is a regular breeding place for these pests, which bother the players and galleries terribly.

With the exception, of course, of a few scores under 75, the first qualifying round, which resulted in seventy-three survivals, proved disappointing, as all of the cracks failed to uncover anything sensational. There was a diversity of opinion as to whether their big scores were caused by their indisposition to exert themselves, being satisfied with mere qualifying scores, or whether they were trying their best but merely had off-days. It would appear rather odd, however, for players like Travers, Ouimet, and Evans, the three who are favored for the semi-finals, to encounter trouble on the same day.

On the whole, Edwards of the Wheaton Club, who was national runner-up at the Chicago Golf Club in 1905 and has been Western champion, had the best card. Herron is a determined, blocky youth, just entering Princeton, who has done all sorts of stunts over his home course, Oakmont.

Eben Byers played more convincingly than for a year, and so tied for second place with Ned Allis, formerly of Harvard. Evans was at third place, along with Reuben Bush of New Orleans and J. N. McDonald, a Westerner, whose fame is yet local.

Evans's 76 equaled his best showing in practice. His two 38's were eloquent of safety first. He announced that he was through with rainbow chasing.

Travers was in form, as shown by his 2 at the seventh and a 6 on the eighth. However, he reached the turn in a perfect 37, only to take 42 on the last nine, with 6's at the eleventh and thirteenth. It was his driving that was mainly at fault on the inward journey, but throughout he was "generally slipshod," to quote his own words.

Maxwell Marston, New Jersey champion, after having two 74's and three 78's in practice, was 79, like Travers, thanks to a 7 on the eighth.

Close to a dozen cracks find themselves without the pale. Including those losing by a stroke are James C. Parrish, who won the Spring tournament at Atlantic City and was runner-up in the Winter fixture at Sea View; Clifford Inslee, a national semi-finalist against Harold Hilton at Apawamis in 1911, and Charles Van Vleck, Jr., who a year ago broke the Huntingdon Valley record. Parrish missed his drives. Three stars who were outside the breastworks by four strokes were J. B. Rose of the Yale team, Wylie Carhartt, former college crack, and Hugh Willoughby, Jr., who holds the Philadelphia district title.

Among those who had a close call, besides Gardiner White, were J. B. Schlotman, who loomed up at Ekwanok a year ago; Henry J. Topping, runner-up in the last French championship; Robert Gardner, former national champion, and Fraser Hale.

E. H. Brown, Detroit, was the only man to be penalized of the 120 starters. The committee added two strokes to his card, giving him 8 in place of 6 on the sixth because his ball hit his opponent's caddie when the latter dodged in fear. The sphere carromed a long distance.

Jack Stearns, 3d, who three years ago retired Harold Hilton in the French championship, was only one above par for thirteen holes, and then exploded. However, it was his second tournament of the season.

One of the greatest curiosities was Warren Corkran's 9 on the sixth, not an overhard 4.

"A Pair of Sixes" proved one of the strongest comedy attractions on the road last season, but Charles Van Vleck's trio of 6's at the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth constituted a tragedy.

Women's National Golf Title.

While the male golfers are struggling for national honors at Detroit, entries for the women's national tournament will occupy the attention of the United States Golf Association officials during the week. The entries close tomorrow at the New York headquarters of the association and the pairing of the entrants will be made known within a few days. The present holder of the title, Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson of Boston, is not likely to defend the honor which she won for the second time last year. It is understood, however, that the New England, Philadelphia, and New York Clubs will be fairly well represented at the Onwentsia Club, Lake Forest, Illinois when the tournament begins with an eighteen-hole medal play qualifying round on Sept. 6.

Hole Made In One Stroke.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 29.—W. O. Henderson of Columbus, Ohio, negotiated a one at the eleventh hole at Ekwanok Country Club this morning, a feat previously performed during the sixteen years of the club's history only by George Orvis, Presley S. MacLaughlin, and C. R. Leake, all of New York.

KING'S YACHT LEADS.

Denmark's Ruler Wins First Race for President Wilson's Cup.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—Nordug IV., the six-meter yacht entered by King Christian of Denmark in the international yachting regatta being held under the auspices of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, won the first heat today in the race for President Wilson's Cup by defeating Captain John Barneson's Lady Betty over a fourteen-mile course in San Francisco Bay by four minutes and three seconds. The time—Nordug IV., 2:48:55; Lady Betty, 2:52:58. The next race of the series will be sailed Saturday.

The Lady Betty, the Nordug's only competitor, was built in thirty days, just for this race. When it was found, owing to the war, that there would be no competitors in the Nordug's class, Captain Barneson agreed to build a yacht to make the race, and he did it in exactly one month. A bit of bad luck in overreaching one of the course buoys was largely responsible for the defeat of the Lady Betty in today's race.

When ordering say—
BURKE'S GUINNESS.
Most places serve it exclusively
Bottled by—E. & J. BURKE

Monday morning greetings!
202 suitcases.

Mostly cowhide bags in shades of tan—a few black enamels.

One of our manufacturers decided not to make such a wide assortment as formerly—hence this sale.

48 regularly $4.00 to $6.00.
$3.
51 regularly $7.00 to $11.50.
$5.35.
78 regularly $12.00 to $15.00.
$8.35.
30 regularly $16.00 to $25.00.
$12.35.

To-morrow we inventory, so to-day we've lots of odds and ends marked at foolish prices to clear up.

Not many of any one thing, but together a considerable quantity and variety of bargains in wearables for men and for boys.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

FUTURITY STAKES RICH TURF PRIZE

Two-Year-Old Event, to be Decided at Belmont Park Saturday, Worth $25,000.

There is no race in this country that has as much sentiment connected with it as the Futurity Stakes for two-year-olds, which will be run at Belmont Park on Saturday during the Autumn meeting of the Westchester Racing Association.

The fact that it is the most valuable prize for which thoroughbreds contest in the United States—it will be worth upward of $25,000 this Autumn—is not alone responsible for the glamour surrounding it. There is above and beyond the financial return the satisfaction which comes to every man when he does something better than his fellows, and the fact that the breeders of the first three horses share in the spoils keeps the interest in the race alive from the day the dam is named for the prize. It is the race that every breeder of thoroughbreds hopes to win some day, and was worth $77,000 in 1890.

Originally raced as the feature of the Autumn meeting of the Coney Island and Jockey Club in 1888, it endured as a part of that organization's program until the big track near New York was closed to the public, and for three years it was run at Saratoga. This season it has been transferred to the Westchester Racing Association by the Coney Island Jockey Club and henceforth it will be a part of the Belmont Park program in the Fall just as the Suburban will be the big event on the opening day each Spring.

Belmont Park would appear to be the fitting home of the Futurity as the Westchester Racing Association has a six furlong track that is as straight as a gun barrel and the best horse should win over it everytime with ordinary racing luck. It was not so at Coney Island where there was an elbow half way home which meant disaster to the horse drawing an outside position at the start if the jockey did not know the shortest way to the finish.

There are no fewer than sixty-six colts and fillies eligible for this prize next Saturday, but judging from the manner in which the youngsters engaged have been performing there will not be more than fifteen starters and the final analysis may bring it nearer to ten. Dominant, Friar Rock, Bulse, Chicle, Puss in Boots, and other two-year-olds that have shown class are not eligible, though Friar Rock was originally nominated and his name appears among those declared at $10. The disappearance of these makes it a much more open contest, though it is now almost certain that the big chestnut colt Thunderer by Broomstick out of Jersey Lightning in the Whitney stable, which will sport L. S. Thompson's silks, will be the favored candidate because of his good showing in his only start at Saratoga.

Mr. Belmont's colors will probably be borne by St. Rock an unusually attractive son of Rock Sand out of St. Priscilla, the dam of that good horse Priscillian. Libyan Sands and Lord Rockvale, other sons of Rock Sand in the same stable, are eligible, but St. Rock's recent races would make him the logical candidate. James Butler has Paddy Whack and Spur engaged, while Senator J. N. Camden of Kentucky, has that good colt Marse Henry, named in honor of the veteran editor of The Louisville Courier Journal.

Another candidate from Kentucky is Thomas McDowell's Primero, a son of Voter, which should go well if the course is fast. Gifford A. Cochran's hopes will be pinned on Air Man or Feminist and he may elect to start both of them. Celandria will be the candidate of the Elkwood Park stables, while Achievement will represent Richard F. Carman. White Hackle will have a chance to show whether he is worth a sum approaching the $19,000, the Shoshone stable is reported to have paid for him. John E. Madden must depend upon Sir Vivian, a brother to Sir Martin, a horse of quality, and himself second to Maskette for this same race in 1908 with 127 pounds in the saddle, while Kilmer will represent W. A. Prime. Ormesdale will bear the colors of Richard T. Wilson, Jr., and if this big colt should be in the form he displayed at the Belmont Park Spring meeting his chances would be second to none.

The Futurity will no doubt draw visitors from all over the East, but it is not the only attraction for Saturday as the Belmont Park Autumn Handicap for three-year-olds and upward at one mile and a furlong, and the Amateur Cup for gentlemen riders will be decided on the same day.

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES.

Famous Light Harness Performers Start Tomorrow at Empire Track.

Two hundred of the fastest trotters and pacers in the country have arrived at Empire City Park at Yonkers for the Grand Circuit meeting, which opens on Tuesday. It is estimated that horses worth close to $1,000,000 are now on the grounds. Many of them came through by special train from Montreal, and many more are recruits from the half-mile tracks.

Lee Axworthy, 2:03¼, with an unbeaten record this season, and Peter Scott, 2:05¼, winner of five straight races, arrived for the $5,000 stake race for 2:08 trotters, in which they are to race tomorrow. The famous pacer Directum I. will also start to beat his own record of 1:58. The program for the week follows:

Tuesday—2:08 trot, (the Greater New York,) $5,000; 2:15 pace, $1,000; 2:17 trot, $1,000; special, Directum I. to beat 1:58, world's record.

Wednesday—2:18 trot, (the Manhattan,) $2,000; three-year-old trot, (Championship Stallion Stake,) $7,000; 2:07 pace, $1,000.

Thursday—Three-year-old pace, (Championship Stallion Stake,) $3,000; 2:20 trot, $1,000; 2:11 pace, $1,000.

Friday—2:08 pace, (the Broadway,) $2,000; 2:15 trot, $1,000; 2:10 trot, $1,000.

Saturday—The Great Eastern Handicap, (trotting,) purse $1,200, and two other races to be announced later.

PROTEST TWO OARSMEN.

Intermediate Doubles Event In Regatta to be Rowed Again.

The regatta of the Brooklyn Rowing Club, which was postponed from last Saturday because of rough water at Gravesend Bay, was concluded yesterday with the doubles and the eight-oared barge races. J. Arnold and J. Lenihan, who captured the intermediate doubles event, were protested, and the race may have to be rowed next Sunday. The victors were accused of interfering with B. F. Sullivan and H. W. McGovern, who finished second. The third prize went to John Ruff and C. A. Nelson.

In the junior doubles, D. F. Sullivan and H. W. McGovern led all the way over the mile and a quarter course, finishing a good two lengths in front of C. Schaffner and T. F. Kelly, with third place going to C. Baldwin and W. Runkarez.

The best race of the regatta was that for senior doubles, in which M. Mittnight and D. Haggerty came from behind in the last quarter mile and triumphed by a length over W. Coughlin and W. E. Carty. J. Cassidy and D. Cassidy made most of the pace, but they were beaten off at the finish and were third across the finish line.

The distance of the barge race was cut to a mile, with the honors going to the crew composed of Sullivan, Lenihan, Devanney, Valoeur, McAustin, Thompson, Lewis, and Carty.

FINNISH ATHLETES TAKE CHAMPIONSHIP

Hannes Kolehmainen Helps Kaleva A. C. Capture Scandinavian League Title.

The hardy athletes from the Scandinavian-American Athletic League yesterday defied the rain and a muddy track to hold their annual Fall championship track and field meet at Ulmer Park, Bensonhurst. The full program was completed, but the javelin throw, which wound up the meeting, was not concluded until it was impossible to follow the flight of the speared missile because of the darkness.

Assisted materially by two victories recorded by Hannes Kolehmainen, the national five-mile champion, the Kaleva Athletic Club, a Finnish organization, captured the title, registering 37 points, which with the 18 they scored in the Spring meeting gave them a total of 55 points and possession for a year of the Lagerlof Perpetual Point Trophy. The Swedish-American A. C., which had a lead of 1 point in the Spring meet, finished second with a total of 38 points, with third place going to the Norwegian A. C. In yesterday's competition the Baltic A. C. registered 7 points.

Because of the condition of the track and field, and the heavy rain, good times were out of the question, but the competition did not materially suffer on account of the conditions. The pole vault record for the league was increased from 9 feet 6 inches to 9 feet 9 inches by S. Petander of the Swedish-American Club.

Kolehmainen showed the way in both the half-mile and three-mile runs, exhibiting championship form in each. The distance event brought about a pretty contest between Kolehmainen and his clubmate, Willie Kyronen, who raced over the entire distance almost on even terms. Kolehmainen triumphed by ten yards in 15:43 3-5, but it was not until the last furlong that he gained an appreciable lead on Kyronen. His sprint carried him almost fifteen yards to the fore, but Kyronen wound up with a strong sprint and chopped the advantage to ten yards. O. Laakso finished third and gave the Kaleva Club a sweep of the points in this exhibition.

The speedy Finn had to keep moving at all stages of the half-mile run, for his clubmate, J. Pietila, was at his shoulders to within twenty-five yards of the tape, when Kolehmainen spurted to a lead of less than three yards.

Ted Ellertsen, the Millrose A. A. and Norwegian A. C. athlete, was best of the sprinters in the 220-yard dash, leading throughout, and winning easily from George Anderson of the Norwegian Turn in 0:25 1-5. C. H. Reimerth of the Swedish-American A. C. was third across the finish line.

The traveling in the 220-yard hurdle exhibition was hard and dangerous, and A. Almlof of the Swedish-American club, who breasted the tape first, was timed in the slow time of 0:9 4-5. The runner was M. Pietila of the Kaleva A. C., with Reimerth of the Swedish-Americans third.

With the exception of the pole vault, the field events failed to bring out first-class performances, but this was because of the slippery turf. In the running broad jump Almlof, who leaped 20 feet even, was the victor. H. Lund of the Norwegian Turn was second with 19 feet 4¼ inches, and C. Lantz of the Swedish-American A. C. third, with 19 feet 2 inches.

The twelve-pound hammer throw went to O. Sandele o fthe Danish A. C. with a heave of 126 feet 6¾ inches, a foot further than C. Baglund of the Kaleva A. C. tossed the weight. Haglund came through in the 35-pound weight throw, his distance being 37 feet 8¾ inches. Pietila of the Kalevas hurled the javelin 142 feet 11½ inches, and triumphed over A. Giltig, his clubmate, and A. N. Into of the Baltic A. C.

AN OLD-TIME FAKE.

Two Prominent Amateurs Said to Have Pulled This at Ilion.

Following the receipt of information from an up-State A. A. U. commissioner, Jacob W. Stumpf, Chairman of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan A. A. U., will investigate a reported match race between two members of the 1912 American Olympic team, which is said to have been contested at Ilion, N. Y., near Utica, a week ago Saturday. If the facts as presented to the Amateur Athletic Union are verified by Chairman Stumpf's probe, an athletic scandal unequaled in years will get the light.

One of the sprinters involved in the race, on which $5,000 is reported to have changed owners, is a university student and was an intercollegiate champion two years ago. His opponent, a New York athlete, while a standard bearer of the United States at Stockholm, never won an A. A. U. championship, although he was always a fair sprinter.

The story, as related to Stumpf, is this:

Last year the New York "amateur" went to Ilion under a guarantee to race a local man. He did, and won, but did not receive the stipulated sum. He vowed to be revenged.

A month ago some Boston men ran over to Ilion and boasted of a great sprinter named "Lewis," who could beat the world. Lewis was brought over and worked out several times while some natives timed him. It was the old story: The newcomer couldn't run a lick. "Eleven-one" was his best for the "hundred." It was a cinch for the local champion. The New Yorker was sent for. He could do 10 1-5 almost any start, and his backers eagerly gave odds of 8 to 5.

There was the usual kick about the starter, and when the race came off the Gothamite—a familiar figure to all the local enthusiasts—beat the gun and was recalled, being penalized a yard. Of course he was beaten, but he never stopped to inquire how much or to ascertain the facts, but kept on going. The Boston people had an automobile waiting for him, just as they used to have the fast horse and buggy in the old days when Brassy Hayes, Jim McCool, Larry Dougherty, and others got the easy money.

Rubien Will Not Retire.

For several days athletic circles have been interested in a report that Frederick W. Rubien would retire as President of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union at the expiration of his present term in September. There is absolutely no truth in this report, for Mr. Rubien expects to be on the job for another year and does not believe that he will have any opposition in his candidacy for the office.

"I will not step down until I have been assured that the association's affairs are running as smoothly as they did in former days," declared Mr. Rubien last night when denying that he would not be a candidate for the Presidency at the Metropolitan Association's meeting on Sept. 20. "There are a few persons outside of the Amateur Athletic Union who would be anxious to see me retire, but they will have to wait for another year at least."

Harlem River Rowing Notes.

The bad weather yesterday spoiled the practice of the Harlem River oarsmen who are training for the Middle States regatta at Philadelphia on Labor Day. There are more than a dozen crews entered from the local clubs, who have been practicing over the Speedway course for this regatta. The Nonpareils have entered Captain Pearse in the senior singles, Frank Crowley in the association singles, and an intermediate four that rowed at Springfield in the Nationals. Heller of the Metropolitans, winner of the intermediate singles at the Nationals, is entered in the senior singles at Philadelphia. Captain Hart of this club expects to have entries in eight races. The Atalanta Club will also enter a junior four gig.

The Pelham Bay rowing course is not a dead issue by any means. As soon as Olin J. Stephens returns to the city a meeting of the committee will be held and a report given out showing what good progress has been made.

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VALUABLE COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

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THE CIGARETTE OF QUALITY

TENNIS AT FOREST HILLS TODAY

COURTS READY FOR TENNIS TITLE PLAY

First Tennis Championship Tourney Staged Away from Newport Starts Today.

FACTS ABOUT TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Thirty-fifth Annual Tournament for the Championship of the United States.

Place—West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I.; seven miles from Pennsylvania Station.
Trains—Leave Pennsylvania Station: A. M., 9, 9:20, 10:02, and 11:05; 12 noon; P. M., 12:30, 12:47, 1:10, 1:24, 2:06, 2:45, and 3. Can be reached by trolley from Queensboro Bridge.
Number of Contestants—128.
Title Holder—R. Norris Williams, 2d, Philadelphia.
Time of Start—10 A. M. Continuous play until sundown.
Number of Turf Courts—24.
Official Referee—Robert D. Wrenn.
Price of Daily Admission—Fifty cents; grand stand, 50 cents extra.
Number of reserved seats—7,000.
Special Event—F. B. Alexander and N. W. Niles, at 2:30 P. M.
Official Referee—R. D. Wrenn.
Automobile Route—Starting from the clubhouse in Fifty-fourth Street, go west in Fifty-fourth Street. Turn up Broadway. Turn right in Fifty-seventh Street. Turn left in Second Avenue. Bear right to the Queensboro Bridge. Cross the bridge and bear right at the end. Cross the viaduct over the Long Island Railroad tracks and continue straight along the Queens Boulevard through the Village of Newtown. Continue along the boulevard to Forest Hills. Turn right in Continental Avenue under the railroad tracks at the Forest Hills station.

The tennis tournament for the championship of the United States, which opens at 10 o'clock this morning on the turf courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, L. I., is expected to mark a new era in the American game, as it is the first competition for national honors ever held away from the Casino at Newport, and in addition strikes a keynote which is expected to increase the popularity of the sport. The exclusiveness which has heretofore surrounded the national championship has been swept aside and the competition brought into the very heart of the tennis centre of this country.

The courts at Forest Hills, where the thirty-fifth annual championship tournament will be held, presented a deserted appearance yesterday. Instead of a big delegation of the contestants appearing at the West Side Club house not a player of note put in an appearance. The rain kept them away. Robert D. Wrenn, President of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, and Julian S. Myrick, President of the West Side Tennis Club, expected to be on hand, but held close to the Hotel Vanderbilt, which is the city headquarters of the National Association. During the day many of the players reported to the Tournament Committee.

There was a revision of the playing schedule at the last moment. At the Vanderbilt Hotel, the headquarters of the players and the officials, Myrick designated the starred matches of the opening session as Cedric A. Major, the former Cornell player, who recently won the Connecticut State championship, versus Bernard C. Law of Princeton, and Ward Dawson, the Californian, against J. C. McKay. An hour later the starred contest will bring together Alrick H. Mann, Jr., former Yale Captain, and D. S. Watters, the Louisiana State champion, who caused so much interest at Newport.

Maurice E. McLoughlin, the famous California comet, will lead off the afternoon session at 2:15 on the championship court against Ernest Fritz Kuhn, the German, and Charles M. Bull, Jr., will meet Lyle E. Mahan. An hour later, or when the other matches have finished, Nathaniel W. Niles of the Longwood Club, Boston, will engage Frederick B. Alexander, and at the same time William M. Johnston, the young Californian, will meet Harold H. Hackett.

Myrick received a letter yesterday from Thomas C. Bundy, in which the partner of McLoughlin in the holding of the national doubles said that he expected to leave for New York on Tuesday. The date for playing the challenge match will be determined after his arrival.

R. Norris Williams, 2d, the national champion; McLoughlin, J. B. Adoue, Jr., the Texan; Nathaniel W. Niles and many other of the competitors were about the Vanderbilt Hotel yesterday discussing the probable outcome of the championship. All of the players and the officials will meet at an informal "training dinner," to be given tonight by the officers of the West Side Tennis Club.

In order to keep the championship courts at Forest Hills in good condition, tarpaulins covered the entire space between the two grandstands, so that when the feature matches are started this afternoon the turf will be dry and everything will be in readiness for the opening contests.

While the setting has much to contribute to a tournament it is, after all, the players and the eager intensity with which they strive for the laurels which are the most important features. At this time of all of the great wielders of the racquet who may advance so far as to battle for the finals none is attracting more attention than Maurice E. McLoughlin. He has been critically watched and studied during his playing at Seabright, where he yielded to Karl H. Behr, and at Newport last week, where a week ago today he fell before the attack of R. Norris Williams, 2d.

McLoughlin desires with all the intensity that is in him to win the national singles this year. He has the good advice and hearty support of every one of the little band of players from California, who will stick to their great champion. They know that McLoughlin has been worried and badly advised by players who have posed as his friends, but who have been chiefly interested in seeing him removed from his place at the pinnacle of American tennis. The one thing that stands out as to McLoughlin and as to whether or not he heeds the advice of his fellows from across the Continent, and thereby takes out his old game to again win the laurels, it is practically certain that this is his last year as a regular competitor. Win or lose, McLoughlin is not likely hereafter to make his annual tennis pilgrimage to the Easter tournaments.

The details of the tournament have received the same carful and efficient attention which last year contributed to make the Davis cup matches at the West Side Tennis Club the most stupendous effort that the game had ever known in the world. The stands seat a total of 7,000 spectators, and it is possible that approximately another thousand may be squeezed in on the field to witness the challenge match in the doubles, which has been scheduled for next Saturday, and the championship contest in the singles, which, with the prospect of a day or two of delay, will come on the Wednesday following Labor Day.

One of the well arranged details is that the twenty courts of the general field, in addition to the four courts pitched between the stands, will make it possible for specators to walk about as in a park and see the leading men in action. All of the courts have been provided with high backstops of green canvas, which protect the players, and enables the spectators to follow the flight of the ball.

Naturally the arrangement of the draw which landed McLoughlin in one half and R. Norris Williams, 2d, in another has received comment about the courts during the last week. The wide gap between McLoughlin and Williams positively avoids and possibility of an anticlimax so far as these two are concerned before the finals are reached. Williams, who won the crown of the courts at Newport last season is well placed in the upper half of the draw, which is a trifle stronger than the lower half. In the upper section with the national champion are Clarence J. Griffin, and William M. Johnston, the two Californians, while the East is well represented by Karl H. Behr, Robert Le Roy, Wallace F. Johnson, and Harold H. Hackett.

In the lower section of the draw Nathaniel W. Niles, George M. Church, Watson M. Washburn, Dean Mathey, Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Frederick B. Alexander, Harold A. Throckmorton, and G. Colket Caner all should work through the early rounds without much difficulty, and set a fast pace for McLoughlin during the first days of the tournament.

It is expected that by Wednesday or Thursday the schedule of morning matches will be discontinued, and all of the competitions decided in the afternoon sessions on the courts, beginning at 2 o'clock. This will in itself furnish one of the innovations of the tournament. It finds favor with the majority of the players, however, for many of them object to the matches in the morning, saying that they rarely strike their true form until late in the afternoon.

PLAY FOR TENNIS TITLE.

The matches in the first round of the Thirty-fifth National Championship at Forest Hills, which starts this morning:

10 A. M.—Cedric A. Major versus Bernard C. Law, and Ward Dawson versus J. C. McKay.

11 A. M.—Alrick H. Man, Jr., versus D. S. Watters.

2:15 P. M.—Maurice E. McLoughlin and Ernest Fritz Kuhn of Germany, on the championship court, and Charles M. Bull, Jr., and Lyle E. Mahan, on the grandstand court.

3:15 P. M.—Nathaniel W. Niles and Frederick B. Alexander, on championship court, and William M. Johnston and Harold H. Hackett, on championship court.

10 A. M.—Louis Graves versus Norman Johnson, H. L. Bowman versus G. W. Phillips, H. S. Parker versus Charles Chambers, S. E. Palmer versus H. C. Thomas, J. S. Eaton versus A. E. Copeland, L. I. Grinnell versus T. A. Robinson, J. H. Blackstone versus F. T. Fall, W. I. Plitt versus B. Da Silva, S. P. Henshaw versus W. S. Anderson, P. A. Vaile versus S. R. McAllister, Russell Brown versus J. S. Pfaffman, J. T. Allan versus P. W. Gibbons, A. H. Allen versus Leonard Beekman, B. S. Prentice versus W. D. Bourne, A. F. Coffey versus Harold Swain, T. H. S. Andrewes versus B. M. Phillips, Irving Riker versus H. D. Harvey.

11 A. M.—W. D. Cunningham versus C. B. Garland, Fenimore Cady versus E. D. Toland, J. S. O'Neale, Jr., versus W. M. Blair, C. C. Pell versus L. F. Turnbull, J. B. Adoue, Jr., versus P. S. Brinsmade, Robert Rand versus E. W. Peaslee, L. W. Knox versus J. W. Geary, Jr., W. L. Pate versus Dr. B. F. Drake, J. C. Thomas versus William Rand, 3d., F. T. Hunter versus Murray Sargeant, F. W. Cole versus C. J. Post, Jr., W. A. Campbell versus Felix N. Doubleday, R. S. Stoddart versus W. H. Wood, S. H. Voshell versus R. B. McClave, Cornelius Boocock versus R. L. Baggs, R. J. Sommer versus I. C. Wright, J. S. Cushman versus G. C. Caner, F. T. Frelinghuysen versus E. F. Thomas, Jr., T. R. Pell versus Allan Fox.

2:15 P. M.—G. W. Wightman versus C. W. McMullen, J. W. Anderson versus Hugh Tallant, H. C. Martin versus Karl H. Behr, Dr. W. Rosenbaum versus Robert Le Roy, Richard Stevens versus A. M. Kidder, F. C. Inman versus C. L. Childs, Adrian Riker versus R. N. Williams, 2d, W. F. Johnson versus E. H. Hooker, W. M. Hall versus Chandler Burrows, H. W. Forster versus Craig Biddle, G. A. L. Dionne versus Middleton De Camp, Dr. Dudley Roberts versus Dean Mathey, A. S. Cragin versus C. L. Johnston, Jr., Walter Roberts versus Philip Roberts, E. H. Whitney versus Harold A. Throckmorton, E. J. Newhouse versus W. M. Washburn, G. S. McKearin versus G. M. Church, G. H. Nettleton versus A. Bassford, Ludlow Vandeventer versus H. A. Plummer, F. H. Harris versus C. L. Russell.

Walking Trip to Coney Island.

Rain had no terrors for the members of the American Walkers' Association yeterday, and seventeen of them took part in the fifteen-mile walk to Coney Island and return. They left the Atlantic Avenue subway station yesterday morning, and their route lay through Prospect Park and along Ocean Parkway to Coney Island. Those who took part in the walk were G. Trefry, Sr., G. Trefry, Jr., F. Heath, F. L. Lackemacker, G. H. Swartz, D. Goldberger, J. Haltigan, W. C. Boeckerman, S. Brodsky, C. Stritch, W. Probst, J. Daniels, and F. Gage. Next Sunday's walk will start from Van Cortlandt Park at 8 o'clock in the morning, and the members will go to Uniontown and return. The association is planning to hold some handicap walking races on Sept. 26, and the distances will be one, three, and seven miles. The races will be closed to members of the association, many of whom have already started training for the events. Century medals were awarded yesterday to W. Boeckerman, S. Freedman, and J. Daniels, each of whom has covered 100 miles in the association's walks.

Newburgh Walk Stopped by Rain.

The invitation walk to Newburgh which was to have been held yesterday morning by the Walkers' Club of America was called off because of the rain. The club has arranged a schedule of walks for each Sunday, the first to take place next week, when the start will be from the Staten Island ferry at 8:30 o'clock on Sunday morning, and the route will be to Giffords, S. I., and return. The routes for each walk are laid through a difficult section, and there will be two squads of walkers, novices and regulars, and prizes will be awarded in each squad. The club extends an invitation to all those interested in walking to take part in their weekly journeys.

PAST AND PRESENT TENNIS CHAMPIONS.

Champion.	Winner All-Comers.
1881—R. D. Sears	R. D. Sears
1882—R. D. Sears	R. D. Sears
1883—R. D. Sears	R. D. Sears
1884—R. D. Sears	H. A. Taylor
1885—R. D. Sears	G. M. Brinley
1886—R. D. Sears	R. L. Beeckman
1887—R. D. Sears	H.W.Slocum,Jr.
1888—H. W. Slocum, Jr	H.W.Slocum,Jr.
1889—H. W. Slocum, Jr	Q. A. Shaw, Jr.
1890—O. S. Campbell	O. S. Campbell
1891—O. S. Campbell	C. Hobart
1892—O. S. Campbell	F. H. Hovey
1893—R. D. Wrenn	R. D. Wrenn
1894—R. D. Wrenn	M. F. Goodbody
1895—F. H. Hovey	F. H. Hovey
1896—R. D. Wrenn	R. D. Wrenn
1897—R. D. Wrenn	W. V. Eaves
1898—M. D. Whitman	M. D. Whitman
1899—M. D. Whitman	J. P. Paret
1900—M. D. Whitman	W. A. Larned
1901—W. A. Larned	W. A. Larned
1902—W. A. Larned	R. F. Doherty
1903—H. L. Doherty	H. L. Doherty
1904—H. Ward	H. Ward
1905—B. C. Wright	B. C. Wright
1906—W. J. Clothier	W. J. Clothier
1907—W. A. Larned	W. A. Larned
1908—W. A. Larned	B. C. Wright
1909—W. A. Larned	W. J. Clothier
1910—W. A. Larned	T. C. Bundy
1911—W. A. Larned	M.E.McLoughlin
1912—M.E.McLoughlin	M.E.McLoughlin
1913—M.E.McLoughlin	M.E.McLoughlin
1914—R.N.Williams,2d	R.N.Williams,2d

DOUBLES.

1881—C. M. Clark and F. W. Taylor
1882—R. D. Sears and J. Dwight
1883—R. D. Sears and J. Dwight
1884—R. D. Sears and J. Dwight
1885—R. D. Sears and J. S. Clark
1886—R. D. Sears and J. Dwight
1887—R. D. Sears and J. Dwight
1888—O. S. Campbell and V. G. Hall
1889—H. W. Slocum, Jr., and H. A. Taylor
1890—V. G. Hall and C. Hobart
1891—O. S. Campbell and R. P. Huntington, Jr.
1892—O. S. Campbell and R. P. Huntington, Jr.
1893—C. Hobart and F. H. Hovey
1894—C. Hobart and F. H. Hovey
1895—M. G. Chace and R. D. Wrenn
1896—C. B. Neel and S. R. Neel
1897—L. E. Ware and G. P. Sheldon, Jr.
1898—L. E. Ware and G. P. Sheldon, Jr.
1899—D. F. Davis and H. Ward
1900—D. F. Davis and H. Ward
1901—D. F. Davis and H. Ward
1902—R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty
1903—R. F. Doherty and H. L. Doherty
1904—H. Ward and B. C. Wright
1905—H. Ward and B. C. Wright
1906—H. Ward and B. C. Wright
1907—F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett
1908—F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett
1909—F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett
1910—F. B. Alexander and H. H. Hackett
1911—R. D. Little and G. F. Touchard
1912—M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy
1913—M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy
1914—M. E. McLoughlin and T. C. Bundy

ARMY OFFICERS TAKING UP POLO

The Game Is Increasing in Favor in All Branches of the Service.

That polo in the United States Army has made great strides since the first of the international matches between the crack civilian team of this country and the pick of English army players, is apparent by the number of games of excellent polo that have been played on the Pacific Coast and the Philippine Island, where the tournaments for the past year have closed for this season as the rains have now commenced.

The senior championship of the Philippine Island Polo Association, was won by the team representing the Second Field Artillery, U. S. A., who lined up with Lieutenants Rumbough, Rucker, and Parker, and Captain Allin, from the four crack players who upheld the colors of the Seventh Cavalry, U. S. A., who were Lieutenants Chaffee, Chandler, Hyalt, and Zell.

The matches were held on Forbes Field, at Pasay, Manila, and the artillerymen won by a margin of but one-half a goal, the total score being 1½ to 1. The match was played without handicap.

Both teams were evenly matched both as to mounts and cleverness in their combination and mallet work. Each scored two goals. The Seventh Cavalry lost a goal on penalties, and the winners a half goal on a foul cross by Rucker.

In the first match for the senior championship the Manila Polo Club and the four of the Second Field Artillery, U. S. A., played. The artillerymen were superior players at every point, winning by a total score of 7½ goals to ¾ of a goal for the Manila players. On the winning team were Lieutenants Rumbough, Rucker, and Parker, and Captain Allin. Manila's players were Lieutenants Riggs and Littlejohn, Warwick Green, and Captain Hughes, playing in the order named.

The winners scored eight goals and Manila two, and lost 1¼ goals on penalties, while the Artillerymen lost a half goal. In the semi-final round for the senior championship the teams competing were the Eighth and Seventh Cavalry, U. S. A.

The Seventh Cavalry won by a total score of 8 to 3 goals. The winners scored ten goals and lost two goals on penalties for fouls in first, fourth, and seventh periods.

The losers incurred no penalties. The teams lined up with: Seventh Cavalry, Lieutenants Chaffee, Chandler, Hyalt, and Zell; Eighth Cavalry, Lieutenants Jones, Smith, Cooper, and Moose. The referees were Captain Allin and Lieutenant Greene, with Lieutenant Broadhurst as timekeeper.

Seven periods of six minutes each were played. Owing to the heat in the islands the reduced time of periods has been played ever since the field was built during the administration of former Governor Cameron Forbes, who was the pioneer of polo on the islands and built a field that very favorably compares with those in the United States and England.

The junior championship of the Philippine Islands was won by a four from the Seventh Cavalry, composed of Lieutenants Reynolds, Munenkhuysen, Mills, and Fuller, who won from the Second Field Artillery by a net score of 2½ to 1¼. The Artillerymen lined up with Lieutenants Riggs, Barnes, Cubbison, and Dawley. The Artillerymen made their two goals in the second and fourth periods. The Cavalry scored in the second, third, and fifth periods.

British Amateur Boxer Killed.

Recent casualty lists, published in England, announced the death in action of Lieutenant George Mitchell, the amateur heavyweight boxing champion of Yorkshire, and nephew of the late Percy Illingworth, chief Government whip in Parliament. Mitchell caused a sensation about a year ago by standing up against Georges Carpentier, the French champion, not long after the latter had knocked out Bombadier Wells in a minute's time. The amateur boxer announced to friends he could make as good a showing as Wells, whereupon, unknown to him, his friends arranged a meeting with the Frenchman and Mitchell, lasted just thirty seconds from the first ring of the gong.

Women in Western Swimming Race.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—The annual two-mile swimming race for women, held under the auspices of the Western Rowing Club of St. Louis, was won today by Grace Stewart, a 16-year-old schoolgirl, who covered the course, with the current of the Mississipi River, in 19 minutes 53 seconds. Edith Rieger of St. Louis was second and Ruth Wilderman of St. Louis third. Mrs. I. Evelyn Hill of Pittsburgh finished fifth, and Miss Alice A. McLean of Washington was fourteenth. Each of the fifteen women who finished surpassed the former record for the course of 32 minutes, a fast current aiding them.

Notes for the Boxers.

This week marks the opening of the Fall boxing season in New York, and a good series of bouts has been arranged by the clubs. Four of the local clubs are scheduled to stage shows that should be productive of the sort of boxing that will appeal to the average local enthusiast, and some excellent exhibitions should be witnessed.

The first important bout of the week will be that between Jim Savage, the South Orange heavyweight, and Charley Weinert of Newark, which will be staged at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night. This show marks the reopening of the Garden for boxing contests after a lay-off which lasted through the Summer. The boxers engaged to appear in the star bout are keen rivals, and the contest should prove interesting. Savage is a veteran of the ring when compared to his younger opponent, and, while he has never been a really topnotch boxer, he has nevertheless performed in admirable style on several occasions at local clubs, when he showed that he could make the best of the present crop of heavyweights extend themselves. Weinert, on the other hand, although still a lad in his teens, has created quite a sensation by his performances in the ring, and many look to him to outpoint his veteran opponent.

The Clermont Athletic Club, a recently organized club, with headquarters in the Clermont Avenue Skating Rink, Brooklyn, will open its doors this evening with an excellent card of bouts. Featuring the bill is a contest between Ad Wolgast of Cadillac, Mich., formerly holder of the lightweight championship, and Packey Hommey, a local lightweight, which should prove interesting. Joe Azevedo, another Western lightweight, is scheduled to oppose Phil Bloom, the Brooklyn boxer, in another ten-round affair, and this bout gives promise of being full of action from start to finish.

Tom Cowler, the Australian protege of Jim Corbett, former heavyweight champion, will have another chance this week to display his wares before the eyes of the local enthusiasts. The Australian is scheduled to oppose Jack Hemple at the St. Nicholas Rink on Wednesday night, and in the latter he will find no toy. Hemple is a boxer of no mean ability, and he should make Cowler extend himself to his utmost. Harry Thomas, the English welterweight, and Andy Cortez, a local boxer, will be the principals in the semi-final ten-round bout.

Another challenger for the honors now held by Jess Willard has been uncovered in Fred Fulton, known as "the Rochester Giant." He is being piloted toward the heavyweight championship by Mike Collins, a boxing promoter of Hudson, Wis., and the latter predicts great things for his protege. Fulton is credited with having floored the champion in a three-round exhibition recently, and in his circulars he makes known sixteen reasons why he should defeat Willard.

The middleweight bout between Al McCoy and Young Ahearn, which was to be staged at Ebbets Field, next Thursday night, has been postponed for a week, at the request of Ahearn. Dan McKettrick, the latter's manager, notified John Weismantal, the promoter of the show, that Ahearn was taken ill last Saturday and was compelled to discontinue his training, and as the new date suggested interferes with McCoy's future bookings, the change was made.

The Olympic A. C. of Harlem will stage a show tonight. Harry Gattle will box Banty Sharp in the main event. Willie Jackson and Jimmy Powers clash in the other event.

Knockout Sweeney and Tommy Burke, the Chicago middleweight, will be the headliners at the Fairmont A. C. show on Saturday night, and Gunboat Smith and Soldier Carroll will play the stellar role at the Broadway Sporting Club on the same night.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

MR. H. A. RICHARD and Mr. W. D. Heller, buyers for United 5-10-25c Store, Baltimore, will arrive at Breslin Hotel Aug. 30 for one week to purchase opening stock.

LARGE or small jobs on women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel, including petticoats, muslin underwear, aprons, skirts, and dresses. Call, with samples, every Tuesday at 109 Leonard St., for S. H. Kress Co.; 128 stores.

OPEN for ladies' cheap raincoats in quantities, 100 dozen corduroy pants, 100 dozen cotton worsted pants; will pay spot cash. H. Averbuck, 403 Canal St. Spring 4150.

Wanted for cash—Coats, suits, skirts, dresses, &c.; quantity no object. Gross, Franzblau & Co., 27 Greene. Tel. 886 Spring.

WANTED.—Jobs of Fall suits, dresses, and coats for cash. George Dorfman, 49 West 23d St.

WILL PAY CASH for plushes. Call, with samples, Merrit L. Ritter, 15 West 24th St.

JOBBERS LOOKING AT SPRING LINE of infants' and children's white and colored dresses, also middy blouses; only those catering to jobbers and manufacturers will be interviewed. L 28 Times.

JOBBER LOOKING AT COATS, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, mornings only. Sixteenth floor, 36 West 25th St.

JOBBER looking at samples of silk serge and combination dresses. Call all week, seventh floor, 137 West 35th St.

JOBBER looking all week, suits, coats, dresses, skirts; nifty styles. 127 West 17th, 5th floor.

JOBBER looking at ladies' and misses' suits and coats. 2 W. 33d St. Room 1218.

CONTRACTORS to supply jobber popular-priced line of silk waists. S 149 Times.

HAVE lot of white Chinchilla coats on hand to close out; all latest models in lengths from 32 to 40 inches; price $2.75 to $4.50; also have big variety of sport coats, which are at present in great demand, from $2.75 to $5. Rudinsky Bros., 27-35 West 24th St.

SAMPLES of infants' and children's coats to close out at low figures. M. Berman, 18 West 4th St.

SILK jersey sport coats, to close out. Daily, 8 West 19th St.

CONTRACTOR making good line of dresses, skirts wishes to get work from manufacturers or jobbers. Telephone 5636 Chelsea.

CASH for high-grade women's suits, coats, skirts, waists, petticoats, and furs. Uneeda House, 8 Lispenard St. Franklin 4343.

CASH for plaid and striped taffetas and messalines; also plain crepe de Chine. Columbia Ladies' Waist Co., 160 Wooster St.

VERY LIGHT and choice suite offices and store room, sublet at very low rental. The Sanitex Co., 33 Union Square.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN novel side line of children's embroidered dresses and middies on commission; territories open from East to the Coast; references. K. H., 220 Times Downtown.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

TRADE OFFERINGS.

Monday.

D. Greenwald & Co., 165 West 23d St.—Entire contents of restaurant.

Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard St.—Women's and children's cloaks and suits; also 3,500 yards of woolens.

Samuel Marx, assignee sale: Murray's Specialty Shop, Inc., 3,664 Broadway—Dresses, waists, skirts, &c.

David W. Biow Co., 530 Broadway—Women's fur coats, cloaks, suits, and dresses.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale: Gustave Neiderman, 48 Essex St., 10:30 A. M.—Household furniture.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales: E. I. Weil & Son, 85 5th Av., 10:30 A. M.—Women's neckwear, silks, machinery, and fixtures. Cooper & Pollak Structural Iron Works, 18-20 Jackson St., 2 P. M.—Iron doors, fire escapes, and fixtures. Clara Schater, 879 Longwood Av., Bronx—Fur skins, shelving, &c.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sale: United States Cigar Co., 118 East 28th St.—Cigars, fixtures, office furniture, &c.

Van Praag Co., at 125 Duane St., continuation sale: $125,000 stock of Clark-Hutchinson Co. of N. Y., including new shoes, used and unused samples, &c., for men, women, and children.

Tuesday.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales: Russian Immigrant, Inc., 257 East 10th St., 10:30 A. M.—Printing machines, office furniture, fixtures, &c.; James B. Martin, 2,417 Eighth Av., 2 P. M., household furniture, musical instruments, rugs, &c.; Ulrichsen Bros., at Melrose Fireproof Storage Co., Bergen Av., near 152d St., bake ovens and fixtures, 2 P. M.

Charles Shongood, assignee sales: Shephard S. Sable & Co., Inc., 225 Greene St., 10:30 A. M.—Hats, caps, fixtures, &c.; Kapit & Abel, 47 East Broadway, 2 P. M., raincoats, suits, fixtures, &c.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Dry goods, women's and men's furnishings, cloaks, and suits.

J. Weisz & Son, 7 Lispenard St.—Men's furnishings, peddlers' supplies, &c.

D. Greenwald & Co., 51 Chambers St., Room 971—Office furniture.

J. Frenkel, 23 Walker St.—Jewelry, diamonds, watches, &c.

Samuel Marx, assignee sale: Sarah Werdenschlag, at Dwyer's Storage Warehouse, 210 West 77th St.—Complete outfit of butcher, office furniture, top wagon, and single harness.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sale: White Star Costume and Dress Co., 128 West 26th St., 10:30 A. M.—Dresses, materials, machinery, office furniture, fixtures, &c.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Women's plush coats, Fall suits, waists, silk dresses, petticoats, skirts, &c.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—305 pieces and half cuts heavy and medium weight serges, unfinished and fancy worsteds, pencil stripes, mixtures, suitings, checks, &c.; also fine tailoring ends and quarter cuts, for account of Arlington Mills, 10 A. M.; at 11 A. M., 284 pieces of men's wear worsteds, suitings, and overcoatings; also 325 pieces men's and women's wear fabrics, linings, &c.

Wednesday.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

H. Perelmutter, 208 Canal St.—Women's cloaks, suits, and furs.

Samuel Marx, assignee sale: Delta Lunch, Inc., 16 West 23d St.—Fully equipped lunch room and restaurant.

Gross, Franzblau & Co., 29 Greene St.—Women's cloaks, suits and dresses.

D. Greenwald & Co., 410-416 West 32d St.—Contents of a garage, office furniture, safe, &c.

Henry Lilly Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes.

D. Greenwald & Co., 23 Lispenard St.—Fur coats, &c.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale: John H. McDonald, 357 West 16th St., 10:30 A. M.—Lumber, tools, &c.

Thursday.

D. Greenwald & Co., 207 East 106th St.—Groceries, fixtures, &c.

Friday.

J. H. Mayers, assignee sale: Roth & Co., 99 Nassau St., 10:30 A. M.—Woolens, machinery, fixtures, &c.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—Women's, misses', and children's wearing apparel; also general merchandise.

Henry Lilly Co., 88 Reade St.—Shoes.

Gross, Franzblau & Co., 29 Greene St.—Women's cloaks, suits, and dresses.

National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St.—Women's wearing apparel.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sale: Oliner Bros., 539 Broadway, 2 P. M.—Clocks, office furniture, &c.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale: Betty Madrofovitz, 209 East 121st St.—House furnishings, crockery, fixtures, &c.

RETAIL AND ART SALES.

Tuesday.

Benjamin S. Wise, 428 Columbus Av.—Knabe piano with tel-electric player, oil paintings, Oriental rugs, carpets, mahogany dining room suites, draperies, curtains, and household furniture.

Liberty Auction Rooms, 124 University Place—Household furniture and effects, including dining room, bedroom, and library sets, &c.

Flattau's Auction Rooms, 115 University place—General household effects.

Thursday.

A. Kaliski, 88 University Place—Household furnishings and effects; also Friday.

Friday.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, Brooklyn—Household furniture of all kinds.

Storm Delays Dedication of Home.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The dedication of the home for convalescents established by the Federation of Rumanian Jews of America did not take place this afternoon, as arranged. The inclement weather made it necessary to postpone the services until next Sunday. The home has accommodations for more than two hundred, and is a charitable enterprise. Dr. Julius Weiss is President of the Rumanian Federation.

B. R. T.'S BRIDGE PROFITS

Come from Local Cars, Brief Says—Through Service a Loss.

The New York Railways Company and the B. R. T. surface companies, which have been operating the local trolley service across the Williamsburg Bridge, have filed with the Transit Committee of the Board of Estimate a brief in the matter of the renewal of the contracts for the continuation of the service. The present arrangement will expire on Aug. 31, but the Board of Estimate has agreed to extend the service until Nov 30 in the hope that some agreement can be reached.

Bridge Commissioner Kracke has taken the stand that he will renew the contracts for the through operation at the present compensation to the city, but will demand a substantial increase for the renewal of the contract for local operation.

The commissioner has also insisted there must be a waiver by the railroad companies of their rights to offset their payments under the special franchise tax by the sums paid to the city as tolls for the operation of cars on the bridge.

The brief says the B. R. T. system has fourteen through lines operating across the Williamsburg Bridge which, in 1914, produced a surplus over fixed charges of $25,189 on gross earning of $3,565,950. The brief says that, were the profits on the local service several times greater than they are, these profits would not compensate the companies for the loss involved in rendering through service.

The brief says that the local operation by the Bridge Operating Company has not been under a franchise, and therefore all the payments to the city resulting therefrom have been made from time to time without affecting the special franchise tax in any way.

STATE DEFEATS SQUATTERS.

Valuable Forest Lands in Hamilton County Revert to New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 29.—"The Gospel School and Literary Lots," comprising valuable tracts of virgin forest lands in Hamilton County, revert to the State under a decision of the Third Appellate Division in an action for ejectment brought by Attorney General Egburt E. Woodbury.

The peculiar name given to these lands had its origin in an act of the Legislature of 1786, which provided that in every township the Surveyor General should mark one lot on the map "Gospel and School" and another lot "For Promoting Literature," which lots were to be as nearly central in every township as possible. They were not to be sold and were to be devoted to the purposes their names indicated.

On July 15, 1856, the lands in question, together with others, were patented to the Sacketts Harbor & Saratoga Railway Company. The title conveyed to this company was subsequently returned to the State by a deed of the Everton Lumber Company, dated Dec. 18, 1891.

The defendants, Harry La Prarie and others, in the action instituted by the State attempted to set up an affirmative title on the trial by proof of adverse possession, virtually a claim that the State had been divested of its title by reason of the open occupation of the lands involved for over forty years by the defendants and others. This defense was finally abandoned, and the defendants, who were squatters in the real sense of that term, tried to rely upon a paper title outstanding at the time and in the possession of George R. Finch and others. The State held that the defendants had no connection with this alleged title.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—John G. Myers Co.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
ALTOONA—Kline Bros.; Miss A. Szink, laces; 23 East 26th.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Mrs. E. Argo, laces; 148 West 23d.
ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; J. B. Falaize, domestics; A. D. Smith, dry goods; 148 West 23d.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods, hardware; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, neckwear, umbrellas; F. E. Stern, hats; 354 4th Av.
BINGHAMTON—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; A. H. Germond, dress goods; B. F. Sisson, dry goods; Miss Enright, ladies' wear; 220 5th Av.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; J. A. Magrane, representing; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Crawford-Plummer Co.; Miss Fitzgerald, women's, misses' coats; 12 West 31st.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Thompson, bathrobes, kimonos, (basement;) 116 West 32d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. F. O'Neill, ladies' hats; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—The Fair; A. F. Brockman, housefurn. goods, hardware; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss J. Goldberg, misses', children's coats, dresses, skirts; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Sidney Mandel; general mdse.; 1,261 Bwy.
CLEVELAND—Benno Mfg. Co.; H. Beer, waists; Broztell.
COLUMBUS—Queen Co.; H. Burnstein, coats, suits, waists; 15 East 26th.
DANVILLE, Ky.—Noel Sisters; Miss L. Noel, Miss M. Noel, millinery; Imperial.
DANVILLE, Ky.—Welsh-Wiseman Co.; W. W. Wiseman, dry goods; Breslin.
DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss L. Rosser, jewelry, leather goods; 220 5th Av.
DECATUR—Linn & Scruggs D. G. and Carpet Co.; H. C. Andrews, carpets; 31 Union Square.
EL PASO—Popular D. G. Co.; E. Strauss, dry goods; 353 4th Av.; Woodward.
ERIE—Long's; W. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
FITCHBURG—D. Harley, dry goods; Breslin.
FORT WAYNE—John Stillman; Mr. Hirsh, suits, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
GLOVERSVILLE—Martin & Naylor Co.; E. A. Batten, domestics; 320 Church.
HOOSIC FALLS, N. Y.—M. Lurie & Co.; Mr. Ferber, coats, suits; 1,133 Broadway.
HUNTINGTON, Ind.—J. Frash & Sons; J. E. Frash, general mdse.; Imperial.
INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; A. Goldstein, piece goods, leather goods; 31 Union Square.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; T. Chicoine, furn. goods, hosiery; 71 W. 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; H. L. Alden, dress goods; 2 Walker.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—Abrahamson-Bigelow Co.; J. Anderson, domestics; Grand.
KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer, Bros. & Co.; L. J. Schiff, women's, misses', children's furs; 7 West 22d.
KANSAS CITY—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; W. Geissler, women's ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—Berkson Bros.; J. C. Berkson, ready-to-wear; 362 5th Av.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; P. B. Sharp, silks; 22 East 17th.
MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; M. Baer, millinery; 364 5th Av.
NEW HAVEN—Crawford-Plummer Co.; A. Crawford, coats, suits; 12 West 31st.
NEW ORLEANS—Krauss Co.; L. Krauss, women's ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; B. M. Isaacs, millinery; 148 West 23d.
NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz; R. B. Eppes, dress goods, silks; 320 Church; Gregorian.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Scott-Halliburton Co.; R. B. Halliburton, notions, ribbons, jewelry; 13 East 22d; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; H. Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Joseph Horne Co.; Clay Myers, ladies', misses' cloaks, suits, waists; 470 4th Av.
PORT ARTHUR—G. C. Shipper, ready-to-wear; Room 1,607, 116 West 32d.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Sternfield Co.; H. Sternfield, women's, misses,' children's coats; 470 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; Miss M. E. Cole, millinery; 2 Walker.
PROVIDENCE—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zeimer, millinery; 621 Broadway.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss E. Miller, Miss H. Howard, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
SAVANNAH—M. Blumenthal, clothing, furn. goods; Park Av.
SAVANNAH—B. Karps, ready-to-wear; Room 1,607, 116 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Irwin Garment Co.; Miss Rudolph, waists; 95 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Roy Lockhart, cloaks, suits; 37 West 26th.
ST. PAUL—Friedman Cloak and Suit Co.; Mr. Lebosky, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway, Room 1,416.
TOLEDO—Kaas Co.; Mr. Loper, coats, suits; 1,261 Bwy.
TORONTO—McKinnon, Ltd.; J. Brazier, millinery; Broztell.
TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.
UTICA—F. W. Sessions Millinery Co.; Mrs. W. E. Weed, Miss E. A. Martin, millinery; 320 5th Av.
UTICA—Robert Fraser; A. H. Cavanaugh, cloaks, suits, infants' wear; Grand.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; Miss Isaacs, neckwear, laces; Miss Reagle, books, stationery; Miss Coleman, handkerchiefs, embroideries; A. N. Wolfe, boy's clothing; 43 W. 23d.
WATERTOWN, N. Y.—Long's; M. Long, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. Kann Sons & Co.; Miss Goldman, trimmings, buttons; 215 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; Miss M. Kinder, misses, children's, infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear; Cumberland.
YORK—P. Wiests Sons; Miss N. Smith, knit underwear, hdkfs., sweaters; Miss E. Martin, muslin underwear; 116 W. 32d.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Forecasts:

N. Car.—Showers Mon. Tues. fair, cooler; moderate shifting winds, becoming n. w.
S. Car.—Showers Mon. Tues. fair, cooler; gentle to moderate shifting winds.
Ga.—Showers Mon. Tues. probably fair; somewhat cooler in n.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.
Fla.—Showers Mon., except fair in extreme n. Tues. probably fair; gentle to moderate e. winds, except n. w. over n. w.
Ala.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; cooler Mon. in extreme s.; moderate n. winds.
Miss.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; cooler Mon. in s. e.; moderate n. winds.
La.—Fair in n., showers in s. Mon. Tues. fair, warmer in n.; gentle to moderate n. to n. e. winds.
East Tex.—Cloudy Mon. Thunder showers in e. Tues. fair, warmer in interior; moderate n. to e. winds.
West Tex.—Fair Mon., except showers in extreme w. Tues. fair, warmer.
Okla.—Fair Mon. Tues. fair, warmer.
Ark.—Cloudy Mon. Tues. fair and warmer.
Tenn.—Fair Mon. Tues. fair, warmer in w.
Ky.—Fair Mon. Tues. fair, warmer.
Ohio—Showers Mon., except fair in s. w.; cooler. Tues. fair; moderate n. w. to n. winds.
Ind.—Fair, continued cool Mon. Tues. fair, slightly warmer; moderate n. to n. e. winds.
Lower Mich.—Fair Mon., cooler in s. e. Tues. fair, slightly warmer; moderate n. winds, becoming e. and s. e. Tues.
Upper Mich.—Fair Mon. Tues. fair, warmer; moderate n. winds, becoming variable.
Ill., Mo., Wis.—Fair and continued cool Mon. Tues. fair and warmer.
Minn., S. Dak., Neb., Kan.—Fair and warmer Mon. and probably Tues.
Iowa—Fair and warmer Mon. and probably Tues.
N. Dak.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; warmer Mon.

TO REOPEN BIG FOUNDRY.

Granite City Plant Will Start with 1,000 Men Next Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—The American Steel Foundry plant in Granite City, Ill., which has been closed down since Nov. 1, 1914, will reopen with 1,000 employes Monday, Sept. 6, it was announced today.

A message received by Superintendent A. Walcher from the Chicago headquarters directed him to set a force of firemen and engineers to work tomorrow lighting up the huge furnaces and making the plant ready for operations. Walcher said that he would employ 1,000 men the first week. Just previous to the closing down of the plant its payroll contained more than 2,500 men. Walcher was directed gradually to increase the force to that number.

As the principal production of the foundry plant is railroad stock equipment, the order to open the shop is accepted as one of the most substantial of the recent evidences of returning good times, with particular reference to the railroads.

At the time the plant was closed down the management announced that no effort would be made to open during a Socialist administration at Granite City. A Socialist was Mayor of the city at that time.

B. Altman & Co.

have received their Autumn and Winter assortments of

Rich Silks and Woolen Dress Fabrics

from the foremost European and American makers

All the fashionable colors and many novelty effects are included.

AN INSPECTION IS INVITED.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

"Exceptional Merchandise Values"
"Strikingly Attractive"
"A Revelation"

These comments express the sentiment of those who have attended the advance showing of our FALL LINE of

LA GRECQUE

CORSETS and TAILORED UNDERWEAR

The most profitable opportunity of your New York visit awaits you. You will be doing yourself an injustice if you fail to call at our Show Rooms.

Continuous Demonstrations every day this month—Living Models.

A highly interesting and instructive discussion on advance styles and methods is carried on while modeling.

Special accommodations have been provided for your comfort and convenience.

VAN ORDEN CORSET CO.
Van Orden Mfg. Co., Successors
Show Rooms: 379 FIFTH AVENUE, Near 35th Street

AUCTION SALES. MERCHANDISE. | AUCTION SALES. MERCHANDISE.

$25,000 BOOTS and SHOES

MORSE & ROGERS will sell at Public Auction through VAN PRAAG & CO. & MAX KALTER, Auctioneers, To the highest bidders, The balance of the

CLARK HUTCHINSON (N. Y.) STORE

(These lines were not offered at previous sale.) And Morse & Rogers' Men's, Women's and Children's Fall Samples, and about 10,000 pairs of their Discontinued Lines.

Sale on former premises of Clark Hutchinson Co., 125 Duane St., Today, Monday, Aug. 30th, 10:30 A. M. Exhibition Morning of Sale 8 A. M. to 10 A. M.

Terms: Cash. Deposit required of every buyer.

Purchases to be removed or shipping arranged for before Sept. 1st.

FIXTURES & FITTINGS

of the Clark Hutchinson Building, sold on premises Friday, Sept. 3rd.

VAN PRAAG & CO. & MAX KALTER, Auctioneers, MORSE & ROGERS.

I WANT YOUR JOBS

Beginning Tuesday, August 31st, I will be in New York for one week for the purpose of buying job lots of any kind of merchandise.

I want men's and ladies' furnishings, shoes, notions, hardware, or groceries.

No need to apply unless you have a price and wish to sell quickly.

Address:
E. L GARDINER,
HOTEL WALLICK.
43d Street and Broadway.

JOB 125 MESSALINE DRESSES AT $2.25.

We also have on hand a good stock Silk Dresses, consisting of Messalines, Poplins, Taffetas, and Crepe-de-Chines. Prices ranging from $2.25 to $3.75.

IPP & KWINT, 118 West 22nd Street.

BEADING BRAIDING CORDING — THE FASHION THIS FALL ON COSTUMES & DRESSES CORNELY EMBROIDERY MACHINE.
O. J. AHLSTROM, 711 Broadway, N. Y.

Auctioneers

whose announcements of sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times:

Merchandise.

DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 520-522 BROADWAY.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise. 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4299.
HARRY M. MOSES, Auctioneer & Appraiser, 189 Broadway. Cortlandt 1238.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene, largest cash buyers; mdse., fixtures, machinery. Sp. 2248.
Michael M. Weisz buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2847 Frank.
HENRY LILLY CO., 88-90 Reade St. Trade Sales of Shoes Every Wed. & Fri.
Will buy for cash or advance moneys on all mdse. for special auction sales. Gross, Franzblau & Co., 27 Greene. Tel. 886 Spring.
National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St., F'n 4343. Largest Cash Buyers Mdse. & Fixtures.
In BROOKLYN, It's I. SINGER, 582 Broadway. Buys mdse., all descriptions, cash.
CASH for stores, plants, mdse., &c. B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St. Spring 358.
Frank Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard, Tel. 2950 Franklin, Buys All Kinds Stocks and Plants.
Dan'l Greenwald, Act'r. to Sheriff, N. Y. County, 23 Lispenard St. Tel Frank. 1786.
LEOPOLD GANS CO., SALVAGE MDSE. 95 William St., Tel. John 825.
H. PERELMUTER, 208 Canal, pays liberal prices for cloaks, suits, and miscel. mdse.
Samuel Marx—Auctioneer & Appraiser, Woolworth Bldg. Telephones: 0011-12 Barclay.
LARGE wholesale or retail stocks wanted for cash. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 B'way.
William Livingston, Auct., 308 Canal St., 3260 Franklin, advances; consignments solicited. Cash buyers, high-grade mdse. preferred.
William Jacobus, 38 Park Row, specializing in scrap machinery and materials and condemned stores.

Retail.

Art, Furniture, Rugs, etc.

Highest prices furniture, pianos, antiques, &c. A. Kaliski, 88 Univ. Pl. 'Phone 2877 Stuyv.
WISE, Auctr., 428 Columbus Av., 7175 Schuyler, pays highest cash prices, furniture, &c.
J. GORDON NOAKES, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 715 6th Av. Tel. Bryant 4343.
Works of art, pianos, bric-a-brac, paintings bought, any quantity. Broadway Galleries, 1,362 B'way.

AUCTION SALES.
MERCHANDISE.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.
520-522 Broadway,
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring. Near Spring St.
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
Today, Monday, Aug. 30th, 10:30 A. M.,
Without limit or reserve, large and attractive offering
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Wearing Apparel
For Fall and Winter Wear. Also
500 Ladies' Fur Coats
In Caracul, Pony, Near Seal, etc.
Fancy Furs and Fur Sets.

Beautiful High-grade Retail Stock Blue White
DIAMONDS
IN SOLITAIRES FROM 1 TO 5 KT.
GOLD JEWELRY, WATCHES

J. Frenkel, Auct'r, Sells Tomorrow, Tuesday, At 10:30 A. M., at 23 Walker St., N. Y. City, Diamonds, comprising Solitaire Rings, Earrings, in blue white, from 1 to 5 kt. stones; Lavallieres, Scarf Pins, Link Buttons, Lockets, etc. Gold Watches in Howard 21 and 17 Jewel and Waltham and Elgin movements; 14-kt. Gold Rings and Gold Jewelry of every description, Silverware, Plateware, etc.; Gold-filled Jewelry of every description. Telephone 2488 Franklin.

THE STATIONERY STORE THAT'S "NOT STATIONARY" IS

The BIG STATIONERY STORE

If you've watched our rapid growth, you've no doubt said "marvelous"; if you haven't, then you should give us a "look-in" at once—you will be surprised at our large stock, high-grade merchandise, and our unusually low prices. The items mentioned below give you an idea.

THE HOTCHKISS No. 1
Automatic Paper Fastener

Recognized everywhere as the simplest and best made—easy to operate. Price elsewhere, $1.25 to $1.50. Our price

98c

HOTCHKISS STAPLES
(Original)
15c box of 500
25c for 1,000 (2 boxes)

Card Index Outfit

consisting of solid Oak Cabinet, 100 index cards and A to Z Index, complete for

35c

Cards can be had ruled or plain in white, blue, bluff, salmon, green and cherry. Just the thing for memos., addresses and other information you desire to have handy.

COMPACT, CONVENIENT and USEFUL.

GOLDSMITH BROS.
Manufacturing Stationers & Printers.
77 Nassau St. Between John & Fulton Sts.
We Retail at Wholesale Prices.

Your "MONEY BACK" always prevails at The Big Stationery Store

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B. R. S. Co.
—Auctioneers—
32 Greene St.

Offer Visiting Buyers Bargains in Up-to-the-Minute Merchandise.
50% Below Manufacturer's Prices.
Handle Women's Wearing Apparel Exclusively.
Goods Open for Inspection at All Times.
Telephone 358 Spring.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED.
COLEMAN & CO., 1,133 Broadway. Tel. Farragut 9763. Accounts Financed.

ADVERTISING.
"What the Male can sell the Mail can sell." SACKERMAN-EDELMAN CO., 303 Fifth Av.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES.
Headquarters for 5, 10 & 25c goods. N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway.

BELTS.
Ladies' Belts & Leather Bags at Pop. Prices. BIENENZUCHT BROS., 109-111 Spring St.

CLEANING SERVICE FOR THE TRADE.
Service restores garments or piece goods that are shop worn, soiled, spotted in the making. The Sanitex Co., 33 Union Sq.

CLOTHING SPECIALTIES
BLANKET BATH ROBES | MACKINAW HOUSE Coats
The House of Huchberger, 93 5th Ave.

COATS.
Business Building Styles. See the snappiest, livest fall line of ladies' and misses' coats ever offered. LEO F. STURM, 43 W. 35th St. Phone Greeley 377.

COMBINATION DRESSES.
Silk plaid and Botany serge, $7.50 up. STAR DRESS MFG. CO., 126 West 26th St.

CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS.
SPECIALISTS AT $16.50 A DOZ. Kayanee Waist & Dress Co., 536-538 B'way.

CURTAINS (Novelty.)
Lace and Novelty Curtains, popular prices. EUGENE NEUMAIER & CO., 3 West 18th St.

DRESSES.
Serge and Silk Dresses. Great values. PH. MARK & CO., 71 W. 23d St. Gram. 4414.

DYESTUFFS Sold, Bought, Exchanged.
N. Y. ANILINE EXCHANGE, Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FAVORS & PAPER HATS.
Attractive Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving, and Xmas line. Mrs. I. Davidsohn, 201 W. 145th.

FURS.
Peltries of all kinds at Jos. Steiner & Bros., 115-25 West 30th St.

GIRDLES
Newest Novelties at Slote & Schaffer, "The Belt House of N. Y.," 49 East 21st St.

HOSIERY.
BLACK CAT HOSIERY
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen, Inc., 140 Fifth Avenue, cor. 19th Street.

PETTICOATS FOR SPECIAL SALES.
Cottons $2.00-$8.00, Silks $10.50-$27.00 per doz. H. Horowitz & Co., 94 Greene St., N.Y.

PILE FABRIC COAT
Buyers: Watch for our important announcement on this page. Mirkin-Levitman, Inc., 26 W. 17th St.

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Hand-made, printed, and lithographed show cards. Salzer & Co., 100 Nassau St.

SKIRTS
$18 doz. to $5 each. Best values, best styles. Gustave Baer, 510 6th Ave. (nr. 31st.)

SNAPPING MOTTOS & DINNER FAVORS
1,000 "Uneak" designs—Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving & Xmas. Selling Novelty Co., 10 E. 23.

TAFFETAS
Phone 2666 Madison Sq. for The New 40" Fabric DAHLIA
Alfred Sohland, 19 Madison Ave.

WAISTS.
BLOOM & MILLMAN,
Waldorf Bldg., 2-16 West 23d St.
$9.00 Waists and Middies.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-12 West 20th St.

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1,700 SQ. FT.
ELEGANT WALNUT SHOW ROOMS.
Ratner Bros., 220 Fifth Av.

OFFICES and small lofts; monthly rents $15 up. 149 West 35th Street.

BUSINESS AND THE WAR.

The Annalist, every Monday, presents financial, industrial and commercial conditions by authoritative writers. On all news stands, 10 cents a copy. Four dollars a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

ONE KILLED, 9 HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Boy Falls from Bicycle in Front of Motor Van and Is Crushed to Death.

CAR HITS HORSE AMBULANCE

Machine Skids on Wet Asphalt, Injures Two Sisters, and Smashes Door of House.

One person was killed and nine injured in automobile accidents on the wet pavements and muddy roadways yesterday.

In Atlantic City, N. J., Nathan Ginsburg, the 12-year-old son of Samuel Ginsburg, rode out on a bicycle in front of a motor van belonging to the Roesch Quality Market, and while trying to swerve out of the way fell over and rolled under the wheels. He died almost instantly. Elmer Hicks, driver of the truck, was arrested.

Frank Lee and Joseph Scherer of Summit, N. J., were driving in a car belonging to Scherer near the Canoe Brook Country Club late Saturday night when a rear wheel became loosened and fell off. Both were thrown out by the roadside and, after treatment by Dr. John H. Morris, were taken to the Overbrook Hospital. Lee's injuries are serious.

Edward Kimpka and Louis Hendershot of Newton, N. J., hired a horse and buggy Saturday night to drive to Lafayette. When they were returning, at midnight, a touring car containing several men and women came up from behind and crashed into their conveyance. The buggy was smashed to splinters and the horse so badly hurt that it had to be shot. Kimpka and Hendershot were thrown into a ditch and both were cut and bruised, though not seriously. The car disappeared rapidly.

A party of girls were returning from 10 o'clock mass at St. Alphonsus's Church, Sixtieth Street and Fifth Avenue, South Brooklyn, yesterday morning, when an automobile came toward them down the grade from Sixtieth to Sixty-fourth Street. Something was wrong with the steering gear. The owner, William Yanss, an optician, with offices in the Metropolitan Building, Manhattan, was unable to control the car, and it skidded on the wet asphalt and shot toward the group of girls. Irene Pennington, who lives at 6,105 Fifth Avenue, lost her head and remained perfectly still in the path of the car, and her older sister, Anna, who ran to her aid, got there just in time to be knocked down and run over along with Irene.

The car plunged into the vestibule of the house at 6,112 and was stopped after it had shattered the door. Dr. Robert Tate, summoned in an ambulance, took the two girls to the Norwegian Hospital, where it was found that they might have internal injuries and had been badly cut about their heads and bodies. Their father thought both had had their backs broken, but the hospital authorities would not admit it, though the condition of both was said to be serious. Yanss was not held.

A horse-drawn ambulance of St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, was taken out yesterday afternoon by Michael Mooney, an employe of the hospital, who left it standing at the curb in Queens Boulevard, near Packard Street. Henry Stegman of 306 West Eightieth Street, Manhattan, came along in his car, with Mrs. Stegman and Henry Bloodgood of 645 Lexington Avenue, and did not see the ambulance in time to stop before he ran into it. The crash upset Mrs. Stegman and Bloodgood, the former being bruised and shocked, while Bloodgood was cut about the face by flying glass. Stegman was unhurt. The horse attached to the ambulance, frightened by the collision, broke out of his harness and careered down the boulevard for half a mile before he was caught by Charles Reincath, Jr., of Forest Hills, who stopped his automobile and leaped out into the horse's way.

William F. King of 67 Baldwin Avenue, Newark, was arraigned yesterday afternoon before Judge Owen T. Mayhon for having caused the death of six-year-old Robert Greer at Lyons Farms on Saturday. The boy was playing in the street near his home when King drove along in his car with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Franks of Newark. All the occupants of the car said that the little boy ran directly in front of the machine and was run over. King was held for the Grand Jury in $1,500 bail.

DIES OF AUTO INJURIES.

Harold M. Rice Expires in Keene, N. H., Hospital.

HINSDALE, N. H., Aug. 29.—Harold M. Rice of 663 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., died at Elliot Hospital in Keene, N. H., today as the result of injuries suffered in an automobile accident here yesterday. He was on his way back to Brooklyn after spending his vacation touring, and turned out to avoid another car. His automobile skidded and, after breaking through a fence, went over an embankment. Mr. Rice fell beneath the car, while his son was thrown clear and escaped with minor injuries. The occupants of the other car took Mr. Rice to Keene.

Mr. Rice was the cashier of Boody, McLellan & Co., of 111 Broadway, New York City, members of the New York Stock Exchange, and had a large acquaintanceship in the Wall Street district. He was a member of the Knickerbocker Club of Brooklyn, and is survived only by his son, his wife and daughter having died several years ago.

KILLED BY HOUGHTON'S AUTO

Maryland Woman the Victim of a New Yorker's Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29.—Mrs. Rena Hoffer, 55 years old, of Gardenville, Baltimore County, was killed tonight when she was struck by an automobile owned and operated by I. F. Houghton of 30 Church Street, New York. With Mr. Houghton at the time of the accident was Frederick H. Clumb of Philadelphia.

The woman according to the witness, had just alighted from a car and started across the road. When she reached the centre of the road she became bewildered at the approaching machine and ran directly in front of it. Mrs. Hoffer was rushed to St. Joseph's Hospital in Mr. Houghton's automobile, and died while being put on the operating table. Mr. Houghton and his companion were arrested and locked up at the Gardenville Police Station to await the action of the Coroner's Jury, which will meet tomorrow night.

In trying to avoid striking the woman Mr. Houghton ran his machine into a stone pile, and he was slightly cut on the the hands and face by the flying glass of his windshield.

Mr. Houghton was coming from a friend's home at Hamilton and was driving at a low rate of speed.

The name of I. F. Houghton does not appear in the New York City or telephone directories.

Clarke-Greenbaum Petitions.

The non-partisan judiciary committee, organized to obtain the renomination and re-election of Justices Clarke and Greenbaum to the Supreme Court bench, announced last night that more than 3,700 names have been secured to nominating petitions. An effort to secure additional names will be made this week. To assist in the work younger members of the bar have organized the Association of Young Lawyers to Secure an Independent Judiciary. Francis E. Scott of 115 Broadway is Chairman. Among its members are Charles E. Hughes, Jr., George T. Brokaw, Harold A. Content, L. H. Bigelow, Jr., Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., E. R. Early, and George Brokaw Compton

BALDWIN DEFENDS STATE INSURANCE

He Denies J. S. Rowe's Charge That Casualty Companies Have Been Unfairly Treated.

COMPETITION A GOOD THING

Complains That Attack by Vice President of Aetna Was "Unsportsmanlike."

F. Spencer Baldwin, manager of the State insurance fund, which does business in connection with the workmen's compensation law, yesterday issued a reply to the charges of unfair treatment of casualty companies laid before Governor Whitman by J. S. Rowe, Vice President of the Aetna Life Insurance Company. Mr. Baldwin calls Mr. Rowe unfriendly, discourteous, and unsportsmanlike, and charges that allegations of unfair tactics better fall to the account of the casualty companies than to the State insurance fund.

Mr. Baldwin begins by charging that Mr. Rowe misquoted him in the charges filed with the Governor. Mr. Baldwin was quoted as saying:

"All arguments against State fund insurance are wholly worthless in point of fact, and are simply conjured up for the purpose of confusing and disturbing employers in order to mulct them for agents' commissions and stockholders' profits."

Mr. Baldwin declares that this excerpt from a letter to a policy holder is not exactly quoted and was not intended as a sweeping statement, but referred only to arguments previously outlined in the letter. Mr. Rowe also charged that Mr. Baldwin attempted to deceive policy holders with regard to the provisions of the law relating to withdrawal from the State fund. In rely Mr. Baldwin says he cited the provisions of the law as interpreted by counsel for the State Industrial Commission, under which the State fund is administered.

In a recent report of the State Fund, Mr. Baldwin intimated that the casualty companies' rates were exorbitant, as judged by the cost of administering casualty insurance in the State Fund.

In his reply, issued yesterday, and which has been sent to the Governor, Mr. Baldwin said:

"It is an old maxim that the accuser should have clean hands. Mr. Rowe, in his charges, garbles one of my sentences and quotes me as making a statement far more sweeping than the one I did make. This hardly seems fair. Furthermore, Mr. Rowe accuses me of intent to deceive a policyholder, thus impugning my motives. This does not seem friendly.

"In the face of these attacks upon the State Fund by officials and agents of the Aetna Company, the performances of Mr. Rowe in appealing to the Governor for aid, comfort, and protection against the unfair treatment by the manager of the State Fund takes on a distinctly comic aspect. The State Fund has suffered much from unfair, unwarranted, and unjustifiable methods on the part of the Aetna Company and others. It has taken many a blow below the belt and without complaint. Apparently Mr. Rowe enjoys giving a blow, even a foul one, but dislikes to take one in turn. He now virtually proposes that his antoginist's hands be tied behind his back, while he is left free to inflict punishment at will. Is this sportsmanlike?"

With reference to the insurance provisions of the compensation law which Mr. Rowe calls unfair to the casualty companies, Mr. Baldwin says the provisions are justified as the means of making competition between the State Fund and casualty companies fair and equal.

URGES NEW HOME FOR BOYS.

Commissioner Wallstein Submits a Plan for Delinquents to Mayor.

A report on the subject of juvenile delinquency was submitted yesterday to the Mayor by Commissioner of Accounts Leonard M. Wallstein as the result of an investigation by him at the instance of the Justices of the Children's Courts. The inquiry, said Mr. Wallstein, established the desirability, both from a social and an economic view, of facilities for the custodial detention of many of the boys charged with juvenile delinquency.

The report calls attention to the fact that there is no provision whatever for remanding for observation the boys brought before the Children's Courts, nor for their temporary separation from associations that have brought them into trouble. The magnitude of the problem, the Commissioner states, is indicated by the fact that the Children's Courts in a year handle more than 14,000 case, 82 per cent of them boys, nearly 8,000 boys being arraigned each year charged with juvenile delinquency.

In a brief submitted to Commissioner Wallstein by Justice Morgan M. L. Ryan of the Children's Court, short commitments in proper cases are recommended for delinquent children who are susceptible of reformation by probationary treatment without any institutional care and who cannot be reformed by probation alone, but who are not sufficiently hardened to require a long course of treatment in a reformatory. In 184 cases handled successfully by short-term remands and subsequent release on probation, Justice Ryan estimates that the actual saving to the city was $38,255. It is pointed out that for delinquents committed to the House of Refuge the per capita cost in 1913-14 was $276.51 per boy per year, supported by State appropriation.

Commissioner Wallstein recommends the establishment of a Detention Home and Clearing House to take the place of the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School for Boys, which was abolished a year ago because the buildings had become uninhabitable, and that such an institution should be under the jurisdiction of the Department of Public Charities or the Department of Correction. The Commissioner also suggests that the plant of the Brooklyn Truant School, on Jamaica Avenue, which is adapted to the purposes of a detention home, be used without alteration for that purpose.

RAPS ALDERMEN AGAIN.

Board of City Inquiry Finds Fault with Long Vacations.

The Bureau of City Inquiry has written another letter to President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen stating that the board's twenty-two weeks of vacation this year and last has resulted in the Board of Estimate voting corporate stock to the amount of $2,747,752, and adding it to the city debt without the final and controlling action thereon by the Aldermen, as required by the city charter. On Sept. 16, it is asserted, an additional $458,162 in corporate stock will become a tax burden without action by the Aldermanic Board.

"The two prolonged vacations voted to themselves by the Aldermen, therefore," says the letter, "will have added $3,205,914 to the city debt without any of the many items making up this sum having received the slightest attention from your Board, or having even been brought to its official attention.

"The Board of Aldermen has taken its vacations at the taxpayers' expense and remained idle for protracted periods, while the city debt has been increased for such purposes as the salaries of engineers, the purchase of park lands, the construction of buildings, the equipment of hospitals, the paving of streets, and the improvement of bridge terminals. In all these and other corporate stock matters the Board has shirked its duty, and fallen short of the unqualified praise recently bestowed upon it by yourself as President and also by Mayor Mitchel."

RARE ALBINO FROG AT THE BRONX ZOO

Only One Ever Captured Alive in This Country, So Keeper Charles Snyder Says.

WHITE SKIN AND PINK EYES

Caght by a Boy in Quarry Pond at Scarsdale, and It May Live to be Thirty Years Old.

There was placed on exhibition yesterday in the lobby of the reptile house at the Bronx Zoological Park an albino frog, the first of its kind ever caught alive in this country, so far as the records show. Charles Snyder, head keeper, who is the authority for that statement, says two others have been shown here, but they were brought from Europe.

The new exhibit is declared to be a perfect specimen of its kind. It is about three inches long and of a yellowish white, with pink eyes of the perfect albino type. Mr. Snyder estimates it to be about three and a half years old, with a prospect of at least thirty more years to live. The card attached to the front of the frog's new home reads:

> Pond frog, (Rana clamitasis.)
> Presented by Master Henry Snyder, Scarsdale, N. Y.
> The albino type is frequently found in mammals and birds, less often in reptiles, and is rare in frogs.

The albino frog was discovered by Henry Snyder, who like the other four sons of Mr. Snyder, has been trained almost from infancy as a frog hunter. Their father uses thousands of frogs each year for laboratory work and as food for the snakes. His sons hunt frogs for him, and he pays them by a scale according to size and weight. This small payment has not only stimulated the ambition of his own sons but of other small boys, until now there are Snyder Hunting Clubs all over that part of Scarsdale where the Snyder family home is located.

Henry Snyder is 13 years old, and it is the proud boast of his father that he is as expert a frog hunter as his father. Henry caught the albino frog on Wednesday in the Quarry Pond in Scarsdale. The boy's method of catching the frogs is to draw cautiously near and then to make a sudden dart forward and either grab the prey or cover it with cap or bag. Henry came near missing his valuable catch, for on the first attempt the frog jumped back into the pond. It was after an hour's watchful waiting that the boy got a second sight of the albino. Carefully he stalked his quarry and this time he succeeded in covering it with his cap.

Captor Thought Frog Sick.

"When I got home," said Snyder yesterday, as he exhibited the frog to a select assemblage of his friends, "son Henry told me he had a sick frog. He thought the bleaching was the result of some disease rather than a natural state. He had separated the albino from the day's catch.

"'Father,' said he, 'I think there is something wrong with a frog I caught today. It is a yellow one with red eyes.'

"As soon as I saw what the boy had, I knew that his find was very valuable, for an albino type is one of the rarest things there are. I never heard of one being caught alive, though I have heard frog hunters say they had caught a glimpse of one on a few occasions. The specimen we have here is a perfect one, and the frog appears to be in good health. Considering the age of this frog the thing that surprises me is that it survived as long as it did, because it was so brightly marked that it would attract the attention of an enemy. It's a wonder the snakes did not get it. According to all the rules of the survival of the fittest, our albino ought to have been devoured by a snake long ago."

When cold weather comes in earnest, in the latter part of November, the frogs will become semi-dormant, and remain so until March. Until the collection in the Bronx shows signs of going into its Winter nap its members are plentifully supplied with insects, and one of Snyder's duties is to see that the hundreds of frogs he has on hand are supplied with worms, flies, and other small forms of life. As they are needed the frogs are used as food for the snakes and for the laboratories. Snyder estimated yesterday that he handled about 4,000 frogs each year. Most of this number is supplied by the youthful Snyders, and are caught in the ponds about Scarsdale.

Following the showing of the rare albino frog, the conversation turned on fossil toads, and from that to a discussion of the truth of the stories that frogs have been found alive in stones after they had been buried for hundreds of years. Pete from the bear pits insisted that only a few months ago a contractor putting up a row of tenements in the Bronx had found an albino frog encased in a solid block of granite.

Frog Legends Derided.

Another keeper remembered that not long ago a prospector in the West came across an almost transparent bit of stone in which was a small tree toad. Evidence that the reptile was alive was shown by the winking of its eyes.

"What became of them?" asked Snyder.

Both story tellers said the reptiles had died as soon as they were liberated.

"They always do," said Snyder sadly. "I once knew a man who offered $1,000 for proof that a frog was alive hermetically sealed in rock. There are thousands of persons who believe that story. Every time when you press home the question as to what became of the frog the answer is the same—it died.

"The frog's power of hibernation and its ability to endure deprivation of food and water tends to longevity. This is a condition very unusual in so small a reptile. This also gives rise to the stories frequently told of buried toads and frogs surviving for years—some even say centuries—in solid rock or in clay and the like. Investigation shows that these stories are unworthy of belief. Experiment has shown that no frog can endure deprivation of air, water, and food, though it is on record that a scientist found that specimens immured in blocks of porous stone and buried in moist soil remained alive for eighteen months."

Curator Raymond Ditmars is much gratified by the acquisition of the albino frog, and the management is making it one of the features of the reptile house. It is to be placed in a case in which it will live in as near its natural surroundings as possible.

Frogs sing, and Snyder declares the albino is a fine baritone.

WOMEN ASK UNIONS' AID.

Plea Sent to Labor to Vote for Suffrage Amendment.

Miss Leonora O'Reilly, Secretary of the Women's Trades Union League, issued yesterday to the members of the men's labor unions of the State an appeal in the name of the league to vote for the woman's suffrage amendment on Nov. 2. The appeal, which is addressed to "Dear Brothers," reads, in part:

"Do you know that workingmen in New York were disfranchised until 1826?

"We work side by side with you in the factories. We vote with you in our trade unions. We strike with you when you strike. We bear with you the cost and suffering of the strike.

"As union men you know that we women know how to stick to the bitter or victorious end of the struggle. As organized working women we want to better conditions as much as you do. We realize as you do that we must better conditions for the sake of our children and ourselves.

"To secure (sic) decent factories we need the ballot. To abolish the sweated trades the ballot is needed. To abolish child labor the ballot is essential. In our homes as wives, mothers, daughters we need the ballot to do justice to our work as homekeepers.

"Organized working women are convinced that if the workingmen will do their duty by working women at the polls on Nov. 2 to secure for them the right to vote, workingmen and women will leave to the workers who come after them a larger, freer inheritance by their united effort and intelligent action, both industrial and political."

AID JEWISH WAR SUFFERERS.

Visitors at Atlantic City Contribute to the Relief Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 29.—A meeting was held at the Garden Pier here this afternoon, under the auspices of the Central Committee for the relief of Jews suffering through the war, to complete arrangements for raising a fund throughout the country for the relief of the Jews in Poland and Palestine. The speakers included Rabbi William Rosenau, President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis; Rabbi H. Masliansky and Rabbi Henry M. Fischer, both of New York City, and A. M. Lucas, Secretary of the Central Jewish Relief Society.

Some 500 persons heard the pleas on behalf of the hundreds of thousands of sufferers in the Eastern war zones, and responded liberally in the collection which was taken up. The proceeds will be remitted to the Central Jewish Relief Society. Rabbi Fischer will conduct a campaign among the visitors and those living in this city permanently.

PRISON PLEA AT NEWPORT.

Warden Osborne of Sing Sing Speaks in Drexel Ballroom.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 29.—Nearly 400 members of the Summer colony, clergymen, the jailer of the county jail, newspaper editors, and others packed the ballroom of Mrs. John R. Drexel this afternoon to hear Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing Prison speak under the auspices of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor.

Governor R. Livingston Beeckman of Rhode Island introduced Warden Osborne, who spoke for eighty minutes on the life at Sing Sing. Mr. Osborne swayed his audience by the story of the methods at Sing Sing, the after-life of the criminals, and what his reforms had accomplished, and he asked assistance for this work against the opposition of the politicians.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Aug. 28, 1915

		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Alas. Gold M.	32⅝	33½	32⅝	33½
8,450	Allis-Chal. M.	35	41¼	30	39⅛
2,610	Am. Bt. Sug.	59¼	66¾	57	65⅛
25,330	Am. Can.....	57⅛	63¼	52	60⅞
1,340	Am. C. & F..	63	73¼	61	72
170	Am. Cot. Oil.	52¼	52⅞	52	52⅞
30	Am. Hide & L.	7	7½	7	7½
250	Am. Ice Sec..	22⅝	24¼	22⅝	24¼
1,120	Am. Linseed.	18½	21¾	17¼	21⅛
1,810	Am. Loco....	49¾	56	47½	54½
5,260	Am. Sm. & R.	77¾	82⅞	76¼	81⅝
40	Am. Sug. R..	110	110¼	109⅝	110¼
10,405	Ana. Cop....	67¾	74¾	66¼	74⅝
300	A. T. & S. F..	100¼	102	100¼	102
1,560	Bald. Loco...	75¼	80	72	79
420	Balt. & Ohio.	80	82⅝	78¾	82
20	Beth. Stl.....	276	276	276	276
340	B. R. T......	84	85⅝	83⅝	85⅝
750	Cal. Petrol...	15½	19	15	18
400	Can. Pacific.	147½	152½	146⅝	152½
1,320	C. Leath. Co.	42¼	44½	41⅝	44
40	Ches. & Ohio.	45⅝	45½	45⅝	45½
170	C., M. & St.P.	81¼	82¾	80⅛	82⅝
3,960	C., R. I. & P.	23½	24⅞	20	20⅝
190	Chino Copper.	45⅛	47¼	45¼	46⅞
2,960	Col. F. & I..	38⅛	44⅛	36⅝	43⅛
2,210	Corn Pr. Ref.	16¼	18⅞	15½	18⅞
8,680	Crucible Steel.	70	78⅛	65	75
440	Distill. Secur.	25⅛	28¾	24⅝	27¼
5,590	Erie	26¾	28¾	26	28½
180	Erie 1st pf...	41¼	44	41	44
1,670	Goodrich Co...	57⅛	64¼	54	62⅞
20	Gt. North. pf.	116	116	116	116
2,560	Gt. Nor. ctfs. for ore prop.	39	43½	38¼	43⅝
610	Guggenh. Ex.	59½	68⅝	59½	68
50	I. N. G.&O.pf.	40¾	40⅝	40¾	40¾
3,970	Inspiration C.	32⅝	36⅞	32	36⅛
690	Interbor.-Met..	19⅞	21⅝	19⅝	21¼
10	Inter.-Met. pf.	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞	74⅞
290	Interbor. cons.	19⅝	21¾	19⅝	21⅝
20	Inter. con. pf.	75½	75½	73½	75½
70	K. C. South..	24	28	24	28
10	Lack. Steel...	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
140	Lehigh Valley.	140⅝	143	140	143
140	Max. Motors.	39¾	45	39⅝	44
1,710	Mex. Petrol..	79¾	86¾	77½	85¼
90	Miami Copper	25½	27⅞	25½	27⅞
20	Mo. K. & T.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
1,330	Mo. Pacific..	4	5¼	3½	4
20	Nat. E. & S.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
20	Nat. Lead Co.	66	66	65⅝	65⅝
100	Nev. Con. C..	14	15¼	14	15¼
20	N. Y. Air B..	149½	149½	149½	149½
150	N. Y. Central.	88⅝	90⅝	88½	90⅝
100	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	62	64	62	63¼
20	N.Y.,O.&W...	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
100	Nor. Pacific..	105¼	107	104⅝	107
110	Pacific Mail..	30½	30½	29	30½
970	Pitts. Coal...	30½	38	30¼	37⅛
1,110	Pres'd St. Car	56¼	62⅝	53¾	62
40	Ry. Steel Spr.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
50	Ray Con. Cop.	22	23⅞	21¼	23⅞
9,200	Reading	145	150	144½	148⅜
2,530	Rep. Ir. & St.	40½	45¼	38½	44½
620	Rumley, (M.,) Co.	9¾	11½	7¼	7⅞
1,000	South. Pacific.	86½	90¼	85⅝	90⅛
110	South. R'way.	14¾	16	14¼	16
320	Studebaker Co.	98½	114	94½	114
11,910	Tenn. Copper.	49¼	65½	47¼	[illegible]
1,450	Third Av.....	50½	55⅝	50½	54⅝
10,610	Union Pacific.	128⅛	131⅝	125¾	131⅛
100	U. Rys. Inv..	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝
1,060	U. S. Rubber.	48½	52¾	47⅝	50⅛
156,970	U. S. Steel...	70⅝	77⅛	68½	[illegible]
30	U. S. S. pf...	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼
1,750	Utah Copper..	64⅝	69½	63	68⅝
740	Va.-Car. Ch..	33	40¼	32⅝	40⅛
21,400	West. E. & M.	111⅝	117½	109	116⅝
323,185					

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

$12,935,000

Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company

TWO YEAR FIVE PER CENT. COLLATERAL GOLD NOTES

DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 1915. DUE SEPTEMBER 1, 1917.

Interest Coupons payable March 1 and September 1 in New York City

The Notes are issued in coupon form, in denominations of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000

Authorized issue limited to the above $12,935,000

Redeemable, at the option of the Railroad Company, at 101 and interest, at any time upon sixty days' notice

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

We summarize as follows from a letter addressed to us by the President of the Railroad Company, copies of which will be furnished upon request.

The Notes are to be secured by pledge with Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, of $17,247,000 Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Bonds, dated September 2, 1912.

The $17,247,000 of pledged bonds are part of $18,497,000 bonds outstanding under the First & Refunding Mortgage and have the security of an absolutely direct and first lien on the Company's "Clearing Yard," constructed in pursuance of a plan to simplify the problem of freight interchange at Chicago and to reduce the operating cost of the Railroads entering that City. The Clearing Yard includes approximately 1810 acres of land and represents an actual cash expenditure by the Railroad Company of approximately $8,000,000. The Railroads for whose use this yard has been constructed are the following:

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY,
ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY,
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY OF INDIANA,
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD COMPANY,
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY,
ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY,
GRAND TRUNK WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY.

In addition to the first lien on the above mentioned Clearing Yard, the pledged bonds have a direct junior lien on all the remaining property of the Company.

All the capital stock of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company is owned by the last five of the above named Companies, which, together with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company, use also the Company's passenger station and appurtenant tracks for their passenger business in Chicago.

The fixed annual rentals payable either directly to the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company or to the Trustees of its Mortgages aggregate $3,694,000, exclusive of taxes, while the total annual interest requirements of the Railroad Company, including interest on the present issue of Notes, aggregate only $2,755,000.

SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF THE DETAILS BY OUR COUNSEL, WE OFFER THE UNSOLD PORTION OF THE ABOVE NOTES, SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE, AT 99 AND INTEREST, YIELDING ABOUT 5½ PER CENT

The Definitive Notes will be ready for delivery on or about September 1st

So far as possible, holders of the Company's Notes maturing on September 1st will be given an opportunity to exchange their notes for those of the new issue. Noteholders who wish to exchange should deposit their Notes at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., receiving at the time of deposit the payment of the September 1st coupon and a receipt calling for the delivery of the new Notes on or about September 1st, together with a check for 1%, representing the difference in price.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK ***NATIONAL CITY BANK***

Dated New York, August 26th, 1915

M. RUMELY COMPANY

(Rumely Products Company)

REORGANIZATION

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company issued under Deposit Agreement dated May 25, 1915, for

Two-Year Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Notes and Six Per Cent. Commission Gold Notes of M. Rumely Company

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to said Deposit Agreement, that the undersigned Committee, constituted thereunder, has prepared and adopted a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of M. Rumely Company, dated August 26, 1915, and has filed a copy thereof with the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, the Depositary under said Deposit Agreement.

All holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Deposit Agreement who shall fail to withdraw their notes upon the terms and in accordance with the provisions of said Deposit Agreement on or before September 30, 1915, shall conclusively and finally be deemed for all purposes to have accepted and assented to such Plan and Agreement and will become bound by all the terms and provisions thereof.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York City, August 26, 1915.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
LEWIS L. CLARKE,
F. N. B. CLOSE,
ALLEN CURTIS,
M. HELY-HUTCHINSON,
A. H. S. POST,
FREDERIC W. SCOTT,
HOWARD C. SMITH,
Noteholders' Committee.

CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, Secretary,
55 Cedar Street, New York City.
WHITE & CASE, Counsel.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY,
Depositary.

M. RUMELY COMPANY

(Rumely Products Company)

REORGANIZATION

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The New York Trust Company issued under Deposit Agreement dated February 1, 1915, for

Stock of M. Rumely Company:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to said Deposit Agreement, that the undersigned Committee, constituted thereunder, has approved and adopted a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of M. Rumely Company, dated August 26, 1915, and has filed a copy thereof with The New York Trust Company, the Depositary under said Deposit Agreement, and said Deposit Agreement has been terminated.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued under said Deposit Agreement, desiring to become parties to and avail themselves of the privileges of said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, must surrender such Certificates of Deposit on or before September 30, 1915, to The New York Trust Company in exchange for its Certificates of Deposit, as Depositary under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. By acceptance of the Certificates of Deposit issued upon such exchange, the holders thereof will be conclusively deemed to have accepted and assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization and will be bound by all the terms and provisions thereof.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit not desiring to avail themselves of the privileges of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, will be permitted to withdraw the stock represented by such Certificates upon the surrender of such Certificates and the payment of fifty cents per share for each share of stock withdrawn.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York City, August 26, 1915.

MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, Chairman,
JAMES B. BELL,
I. de BRUYN,
C. EDGAR ELLIOTT,
OGDEN H. HAMMOND,
ALLEN T. WEST,
Stockholders' Committee.

CHARLES E. HAYDOCK, Secretary,
26 Broad Street, New York City.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.

M. RUMELY COMPANY (Rumely Products Company) REORGANIZATION

TO HOLDERS OF
Two-Year Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Notes,
Six Per Cent. Commission Gold Notes,
Other obligations and claims,
Preferred and Common Stock,
of M. Rumely Company or Rumely Products Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Plan and Agreement for the Reorganization of M. Rumely Company and Rumely Products Company, which has been approved by the Noteholders' Committee and the Stockholders' Committee, acting under Deposit Agreements of May 25, 1915, and February 1, 1915, respectively, has been approved and adopted by the undersigned Joint Reorganization Committee, and copies of said Plan and Agreement have been lodged with the United States Mortgage & Trust Company and The New York Trust Company, Depositaries under the Plan.

Holders of Two-Year Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Notes and Six Per Cent. Commission Gold Notes who have not already deposited such Notes, and who desire to participate in the Reorganization, must deposit their Notes, bearing coupons maturing March 1, 1915, and subsequently, with United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Depositary, on or before September 30, 1915.

Holders of Preferred and Common Stock of the M. Rumely Company and of Certificates of Deposit of The New York Trust Company, issued under the Deposit Agreement dated February 1, 1915, who desire to participate in the Reorganization, must deposit their certificates of stock or Certificates of Deposit with The New York Trust Company, Depositary, on or before September 30, 1915. All stock so deposited must be assigned in blank or be accompanied by assignments or powers of attorney in blank, and, if required by the Committee or the Depositary thereof, duly stamped. Application will be made to list on the New York Stock Exchange all Certificates of Deposit issued by The New York Trust Company, as Depositary under the Plan.

Holders of other obligations of and claims against the M. Rumely Company or Rumely Products Company, desiring to participate in the Reorganization, must do so on the terms and in the manner provided in the Plan and Agreement, by depositing with the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Depositary, New York City, or with any one of its agents named below, such obligations and claims, if evidenced by an instrument in writing, or, if not so evidenced, by depositing a statement of such obligations or claims, and in either case accompanied by an appropriate assignment or transfer thereof without recourse and duly acknowledged, and in such form and bearing such stamps as may be required by the undersigned Committee, and transferable Certificates of Deposit will be issued therefor by such Depositary in form as may be determined by the Committee. The Committee in its discretion may at any time require proof of any obligation or claim deposited or offered for deposit under the Plan, or proof of allowance thereof by the Receiver. In default of such proof the Committee may at any time reject or exclude any such obligation or claim.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit of the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Depositary, under the Deposit Agreement of May 25, 1915, who assent to the Plan and Agreement, may be required by the Committee in its discretion to present their Certificates of Deposit to the Depositary under the Plan, in order that there may be noted thereon the assent of the holders thereof to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, and any holder of any such Certificate of Deposit may present the same to such Depositary for such purpose.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from either of the Depositaries, or the Agents, below named, or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York City, August 26, 1915.

JOHN W. PLATTEN, Chairman,
MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, LEWIS L. CLARKE,
F. N. B. CLOSE, ALLEN CURTIS,
M. HELY-HUTCHINSON, C. EDGAR ELLIOTT,
STEPHEN S. STRATTON, ELISHA WALKER,
HENRY H. WEHRHANE,
Joint Reorganization Committee.

CHAUNCEY H. MURPHEY, Secretary,
55 Cedar Street, New York City.
WHITE & CASE, Counsel.

Depositaries and Their Agents

Convertible Notes, Commission Notes and Other Obligations and Claims	United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Depositary, 55 Cedar Street, New York City. The Continental & Commercial Trust & Savings Bank, Agent, Chicago, Ill. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., Agent, 67 Lombard Street, London, England. Adolph Boissevain & Co., Agent, Amsterdam, Holland.
Preferred and Common Stock	The New York Trust Company, Depositary, 26 Broad Street, New York City.

City of Cincinnati
4½% Bonds
Due 1955

Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York and other States

Price to net 4.30%

Circular on application

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Convertible Bonds

Special Circular Describing 43 Issues

Convertible Bonds are direct obligations of issuing companies. In addition, bonds of this type are convertible into other securities, usually common stock. As set forth in our circular, this privilege frequently means substantial profits to the holders of convertible bonds.

Write for Circular 907
"Convertible Bonds"

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Securities
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Bonds Which Act Right

during periods of business depression are the ones which should be purchased by the careful investor.

We are offering a first and refunding bond, the earnings for which, both gross and net, have been increasing steadily for a long period of years. Present earnings 2¼ times interest.

Circular AG-63 on request

N. W. Halsey & Co
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Boston Baltimore St. Louis

Municipal Bonds

Free From Income Tax
To Net 4.25% to 5.50%
List "T" sent on request

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
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BLAIR & Co.
24 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

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Legal For Trustees
In New York State
Send for Circular "T"

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Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

W. N. COLER & CO.,
43 Cedar Street
New York City
INVESTMENTS
High Grade Municipals, Legal for New York Savings Banks,
To Yield 4.20%

Cinn., Ind. & West. 1st 4s
Ind., Dec. & West. 1st 5s

MEGARGEL & Co.
35 Pine Street New York

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

N. J. SECURITIES
CLARENCE HODSON & Co
ESSEX BLDG NEWARK

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

One of the reasons alleged for the change of front on the part of Germany in respect to attacks without warning on passenger vessels was that the German Government was unwilling that the great financial resources of the United States should be thrown to the support of Germany's enemies. That might readily have been the result of the breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany even if that had not led to war. Germany has not made it plain just what her motives are, nor has she yet made it clear that she has determined to accept unconditionally the essential elements of our demands, but it may very well be that the desire to prevent our financial strength being thrown on the side of the Allies played a part in bringing Germany to the change in attitude which has followed the sinking of the Arabic.

As it happened, last week brought further manifestations of the commanding financial position which this country now occupies. The week-end brought the news that another shipment of gold, probably approximating $20,000,000 was on its way here from Halifax, and it brought also a statement from the members of the New York Clearing House showing a surplus reserve again in excess of $200,000,000, and this time by a margin ten or twelve times as great as the margin by which that figure was overtopped in June. Then the surplus held above $200,000,000 only for a single week. The present indications point rather toward a further increase in the surplus of more than $204,000,000 reported on Saturday than to a falling back to less than that great round figure. From another angle our commanding financial position was reflected in the continued decline in foreign exchange, demand sterling reaching at the close of the week the record low figure of $4.62½. Our financial strength is growing apace, but with it is growing the necessity of using it wisely. We cannot devote our present unprecedented financial power to inflation without incurring the inevitable and damaging results of inflation. We must find uses for our financial strength which will stimulate speculation as little as possible while furthering industrial and commercial opportunities as much as possible. The question is now before us whether we will devote some hundreds of millions, possibly many hundreds of millions, to the financing of foreign trade. Directly the question is being discussed from the point of view of stabilizing the international exchanges, but actually in its final analysis the discussion has to do with the question of protecting the future of our foreign trade. It will be very well to consider that question along with the question of making the best possible use of the enormous mass of credit which is available under present financial conditions.

We do not want to continue to receive gold in payment for the goods we sell if it is to have the result of constantly impairing the ability of our customers to continue to buy from us. The real meaning of the fall in exchange, aside from the effect of actual or threatened depreciation of foreign currencies, is that those who are buying from us are finding it increasingly difficult to pay us. In a sense it is true that we would be constantly adding to our strength by continuing to draw gold from Europe, but it is not enough that we should be strong. We want our customers likewise to be as strong as they can be under the extraordinary conditions now prevailing. We want them as customers not only while the war lasts, but after the war is over as well. The creation of an acute international situation through the sinking of the Arabic put over for a time consideration of practically all other matters, but with the easing of our relations with Germany it is to be expected that the question of facilitating our trade with the rest of the world by stabilizing the exchanges will again receive the close attention of our bankers. The French Government has already named financial delegates to come to this country and the British Government is about to name its representatives on this same mission. It seems likely that within another ten days or two weeks conferences will be under way with our bankers here with a view to determining upon a comprehensive plan of action. It is a situation which calls for co-operation between this market and those of Europe for our own protection as much as for theirs. Had our relations with Germany come to the breaking point a credit for Great Britain or for the Allies might well have assumed political aspects. If the present fair promise of the maintenance of amicable relations with Germany is borne out such credits here will represent purely business transactions.

Last week on the Stock Exchange was given over to retracing the ground which was lost during the last three days of the previous week, when the market was thrown into unsettlement by the news that another transatlantic liner had been sunk by a German submarine, that many American lives had been put in jeopardy and two actually lost. Even before Germany's message requesting delay was received the conclusion was being formed that the incident would be settled without leading to war, and when that message was followed by assurances from Germany that it was not her present policy to sink passenger vessels without warning the belief grew that all danger of a break between the United States and Germany had passed. The stock market showed some disposition to jump at conclusions, which was in keeping with the existence of a deep-rooted sentiment favorable to stock market speculation, but in the main the conclusions of traders in respect to the outcome of our relations with Germany agreed with those of the majority of bankers and of the majority of people outside of Wall Street. The indications at the end of the week that Germany was coupling with her offers of reparation to this country a condition that in return for the acceptance by Germany of the American position in respect to naval attacks on passenger vessels we should undertake to obtain modifications of the British blockade in favor of Germany were of a kind to modify the optimism which had previously been felt regarding the settlement of our relations with Germany, but they did not materially change the conviction of the financial community that a break with Germany would be avoided. While that fear existed all other market considerations assumed subordinate importance, but with that fear dismissed, as it was very definitely dismissed toward the middle of the week, the stock market again lent itself to a reflection of those influences which have with only temporary interruptions controlled its course for many months past.

Wall Street talks of a period of expansion comparable with, if not exceeding, any such period in the past, and it finds much support for this view among those outside of Wall Street, for the public is undoubtedly speculating on a large scale. Much business which is not directly affected by the orders which Europe is placing here in such vast amount has failed to grow apace with the country's war business, but underlying conditions favor an expansion in business at large, and there is ample ground for looking forward hopefully with respect to the country's peace business as well as in respect to its war business. The latter is the more spectacular, but the former more gratifying and the more lasting. It is favored by existing financial conditions, by the prospect of very abundant crops, and by the increased earning power growing out of the foreign orders which are coming into this market in a steady stream. Regarding one of our crops, cotton, there has been a disposition to worry a good deal. Not that the crop is too small, for it is probably as large as those most interested would want it to be, but because of the questions connected with financing the crop in a time of war. There is no doubt that the country is in a vastly better position to finance the cotton crop this year than it was last, and experience has shown that last year's problem was greatly exaggerated. The problem this year is much smaller and the means of handling it much greater. The business interests of the country have been more than usually conservative, and it may be found in the later experience of the year that the favorable effects of bountiful crops have been anticipated less than usual. Should that prove to be the case the influence of the wealth produced from the soil will be all the greater when it comes to be fully exerted.

So far as the immediate situation is concerned the stock market has to remember that last week brought not the settlement of our relations with Germany, but merely a promise of such settlement. The questions at issue are very grave and to be settled in any real sense they must be settled in keeping with the principles which we laid down in our previous demands on Germany. Some delay in the negotiations leading to Germany's acceptance of the essential elements in our position would not necessarily contradict the hopes which were so freely entertained last week, but the fact that Germany has put conditions on her acceptance suggests that delay may occur before our relations with Germany are again restored to normal channels.

TO RIGHT EXCHANGE.

British and French Officials Hold a Conference.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—The announcement made early in the week that the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Reading, and the Governor of the Bank of England had been in consultation with the French Finance Minister and the Governor of the Bank of France has been confirmed. A further conference is to be held in London. No doubt is entertained that whatever gold may be needed to carry out any scheme adopted to right the exchanges will be provided. It is hoped that a definite plan will be formulated within the next three or four weeks, especially as exchange continues to fall.

The week in the stock market has been fairly encouraging. The principal features were the fluctuations in Canadian industrials, the firmness of South African mining shares, and the recovery of American railroad and steel securities, the latter being favorably affected by reports of the growing exports. The market in Americans was also favorably influenced by the latest developments in the Arabic matter, which tended to confirm the impression that a rupture would be avoided. With your calm reception of the declaration of cotton as contraband, no serious complications are expected.

AGREE ON LIQUIDATION.

Bank of France and Syndicate Make an Arrangement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—After a week of indecision, due to political uncertainties, the Bourse closed steady.

Exchange fell after the conference between Minister Ribot and Chancellor McKenna, but rose again yesterday, that on London standing at the close at 27 francs 75 centimes and on New York at 5 francs 98 centimes.

It is stated that an agreement has been reached between the Bank of France and the syndicate of Agents de Change whereby the former will advance 300,000,000 francs against approved collateral to liquidate pre-war Bourse accounts, and that the liquidation will take place at the end of September settlement.

Gold received by the Bank of France since May 27 exceeds 558,000,000 francs.

NEWS OF COPPER MINES.

Inspiration to Have Its Mill Running at Capacity by January.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Repairs have been begun at the Centennial mine to replace the burned shaft house, so that shipments may be resumed.

La Salle is shipping daily ten or twelve cars of rock to the Franklin mill.

Lack of cars is hampering shipments from the South Lake mine.

By Jan. 1 Inspiration Consolidated hopes to have its new mill in full operation and to be treating 15,000 tons of ore daily.

The Wolverine & Arizona ore is running rich, according to officials, making about $650 to the car.

A fine run of rich looking ground has been found in the drift on the 900-foot level of New Arcadian.

Eagle and Blye Bell reports a full face of ore in a winze eighty feet below the 1,700-foot level. The main shaft will be sunk deeper.

Utah-Apex reports for July a tonnage of 15,008 in ore and an operating profit of $17,620.

In July Wolverine produced 630,612 pounds of copper from 34,456 tons of rock. The average yield per ton was 18.30 pounds of copper.

Iron Cap reports earnings in July of $14,388 net from eighteen cars of ore.

Franklin expects to be shipping 1,000 tons of rock daily from the 1,400-foot lode in the Allouez conglomerate opening by the end of this week.

Advices from the Arizona Commercial mine are that the vein on the fourteenth level is ten feet wide and assays 6 per cent.

The vein in the Pacific Consolidated mine, controlled by Ely Consolidated, is said to have been opened up for five to ten feet and to show improvement in copper values.

From the New Utah Bingham mine comes a report that the vein recently cut in the 150-foot level of the Giant Chief shaft has opened to a width of two and one-half feet with a mineral streak on both walls.

The vein just cut on the 2,600-foot level of Davis-Daly is said to be fourteen feet wide and to contain good commercial ore. The management believes it is the Hesterus vein. The vein was cut 670 feet from the shaft.

Present production at the Greene-Cananea is at the rate of 3,000,000 pounds of copper monthly. Owing to labor shortage it will be some time before production is brought back to normal.

In drilling in Portage Lake bridge workmen found rich copper in the Osceola lode. The property is owned by the United States Government.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, Week Ended Aug. 28, 1915.

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	899,450	......	163,678
Tuesday	797,179	......	216,715
Wednesday	1,051,010	......	196,043
Thursday	713,897	......	390,188
Friday	913,149	......	289,624
Saturday	345,201	......	......
Total, w'k.	4,719,886	......	1,256,248
Year to date.	95,640,602	45,989,256	57,276,129

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Monday	$3,401,000	......	$1,192,000
Tuesday	2,433,000	......	1,670,000
Wednesday	2,406,000	......	1,492,000
Thursday	2,612,500	......	1,187,000
Friday	2,682,500	......	1,418,500
Saturday	1,360,000	......	......
Total, w'k.	$14,895,000	......	$6,959,500
Year to date.	517,942,200	425,061,000	346,855,800

In detail last week's dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week in 1913, as the Stock Exchange was closed at this time last year.

STOCKS.

	Aug. 28,'15.	Aug. 30,'13.	Changes.
R. R. & mis.	4,709,276	1,256,225	+ 3,453,051
Banks	10	23	— 13
Mining	10,600	......	+ 10,600

BONDS.

	Aug. 28,'15.	Aug. 30,'13.	Changes.
R. R. & mis.	$14,590,000	$6,752,500	+$7,837,500
Government	38,500	88,500	— 50,000
State	54,000	5,000	+ 49,000
City	212,500	113,500	+ 99,000
Total, all	$14,895,000	$6,959,500	+$7,935,500

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 28, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$14,895,000	$517,942,200
Same period last year	....	425,061,100

	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	82.26	82.03	84.48	81.51
Same period last year	....	....	89.42	82.73

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	82⅞	81	81	17
Am. Ag. Chem. cv.5s	101	101	101	5
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	91½	91½	91½	2
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	2
Am. Hide & L. 6s	103	102½	103	10
Am. Ice Secur. 6s	81¼	81¼	81¼	1
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	106½	105⅛	106½	74
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	96	96	96	2
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	102½	101⅛	102¼	38
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	88⅝	88	88⅛	52
Am. Tobacco 6s	119½	119½	119½	4
Am. Writ. Paper 6s	61	61	61	11
Armour & Co. 4½s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	25
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	91	89⅞	89⅞	190½
A.,T.&S.F.adj.4s,stpd.	82	81½	81½	26
A.,T.&S.F.cv.4s,1960	102⅝	100⅝	102⅛	123
A.,T.&S.F.cv.4s,1955	101⅛	101⅛	101⅞	16
A., T. & S. F. 5s	100⅝	100½	100½	10
A., T. & S. F., Or. S. L. 4s	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	2
At. Coast Line 4s	87	87	87	7
Atlanta & Danv. 2½s	75½	75½	75½	2
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s	82	80	80	11
B. & O. pr. lien 3½s	89	88⅞	88⅞	24
Balt. & O. g. 4s	87	85	85⅝	76½
Balt. & O. cv. 4½s	86¾	86⅝	76½	228½
B. & O., P.J.&M.3½s	84½	84½	84½	4
B. & O., S. W. 3½s	87½	87	87	19
B.&O.,P.,L.E.W.V.4s	79	78¾	78¾	8
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	100⅛	99⅛	100⅛	51
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	102⅝	101	102⅝	29
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	99	98	98	3
Brooklyn City 5s	101	101	101	1
B'klyn R. T. 5s, '18	100	99⅞	99⅞	115
B'klyn R. T. g. 5s	101	101	101	8
B'klyn Union El. 5s	99¼	99	99¼	6
B'klyn Un. Gas 5s	103⅞	103⅛	103⅞	2
Bush Terminal 4s	86	86	86	6
Cal. Gas & El. 5s	94½	94¼	94¼	24
Can. So. conv. 5s	100	100	100	5
Central Leather 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	17
Central of N. J. 5s	112	111¾	112	26
Central Pacific 4s	84½	83⅞	84	170
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	102½	102½	102½	2
Ches. & Ohio cv. 4½s	74½	72⅞	74	123
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	85	83⅞	84⅞	26
Chicago & Alton 3½s	44	43¾	43¾	3
Chi., B. & Q. gen. 4s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	26
Chi., B. & Q. jt. 4s	96⅞	96⅛	96¼	170
C., B. & Q., I.D.3½s	83	82⅞	82⅞	19
C., B. & Q., Ill. D.4s	93¼	92⅞	93¼	2
C., B. & Q. net ext.4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	2
C.,B. & Q.,Den.Div.4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
Chi. & E. Ill. c. 6s	94	94	94	3
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	59	59	59	3
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	102	102	102	5
C. & Gt. West. 4s	67	66¾	66¾	23
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s	85⅛	85	85⅛	13
C., M. & St. P. g. 3½s	76½	76	76	2
C., M. & St. P. g. 4½s	98	97¾	97¾	5
C., M. & St. P. r. 4½s	89¼	89⅛	89⅛	9
C., M. & St. P. c. 4½s	94	93⅝	93⅞	256
C., M. & St. P. c. 5s	102¼	101⅝	102⅛	63
C., M. & St. P. 4s,'34	86¼	86⅛	86⅛	5
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	102½	102⅝	102⅝	24
C. & N. W. d. 5s, '33	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	3
C. & N. W. gen. 4s	93	92⅞	93	2
C. & N. W. gen. 5s	109½	109½	109½	1
C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	80	80	80	1
C. & N. W., St. L. P. & N. W. 5s	104	103⅛	104	3
Chi. Railways 5s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	5
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s	81	79⅝	81	18
C., R. I. & P. 1st 6s	102¼	102¼	102¼	5
C., R. I. & P. r. 4s	63¼	62⅞	62⅞	189
C., R. I. & P. r. 4s, r.	62	62	62	1
C., R. I. & P. d. 5s	48¼	45¾	46	102
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	115	114¾	114¾	6
C. & W. Ind. c. 4s	76½	76	76	26
Chile Copper 7s	115	111	115	140½
C., C. C. & S. L. g. 4s	71	71	71	7
Col. F. & I. gen. 5s	90	90	90	1
Col. Industrial 5s	73	72	73	2
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	80¼	80¼	80¼	12
Consol. Gas Co. 6s	116½	115¾	116	247½
Comstock Tunnel 4s	4	4	4	5
Corn Prod. Ref. s.f.5s	93	93	93	24
Cuban Am. Sugar col. tr. 6s	100½	100⅛	100½	6
Cumberland Tel. 5s	97	96¾	97	13
D. & H. ref. 4s	90	89⅞	89⅞	18
D. & H. deb. 4s, '16	100¼	100⅛	100¼	5
Den. & R. G. Imp. 5s	66	66	66	1
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	44	44	44	6
Den. & R. G. con. 4s	70⅛	70	70	28
Det. City Gas 5s	101	101	101	1
Det. Edison 5s	103	103	103	1
Det. & Mack. gold 4s	85	85	85	1
Det. United 4½s	73	71	71¼	7
Dist. Securities 5s	65⅞	64	65⅞	22
Du Pont Powder 4½s	100	99	100	67
Erie 1st con. 7s	109½	109⅛	109½	5
Erie 1st con. 4s	79¾	78	78	12
Erie gen'l 4s	66	65¾	66	31
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A.	61	60	61	18
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B.	68	68	68	23
Erie Pa. col. 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼	25
Fla. Cent. & Pen. 1st 5s	100	100	100	2
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st 6s	102	102	102	20
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	102½	101⅞	102	46
Granby Con. conv. 6s	104¼	102	104	21½
Gt. North. ref. 4¼s	95¼	95	95¼	12
Green Bay deb. B.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	3
Hud. & Man. ref. 5s	70⅛	70	70⅛	25
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	25⅞	25⅛	25½	12
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952	81½	81½	81½	4
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	2
Ill. Cent. ref. 4s	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	1
Ill. Cent., C., St. L. & N. O. joint 5s	99	99	99	2
Ill. Steel 4½s	86¼	86	86¼	40
Indiana Steel 5s	100⅞	100⅛	100½	21
Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '19	147	130	146½	254
Insp. Cop. cv. 6s, '22	147	131¼	146	555½
Inter.-Met. 4½s	74	73½	73½	96
Inter. R. T. 5s	97½	97	97	28
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	69⅞	68¼	69	38
I. M. M. 4½s, tr. r.	70	68	69	49
Int. Navigation 5s	64	64	64	10
Int. Paper 6s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	5
Int. Paper cv. 5s	79	79	79	3
Int. Steam Pump 5s	65	64	65	6
Int. Steam P. 5s tr. r.	66	64	64¾	58¼
Iowa Central ref. 4s	49	48	49	14
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	105	105	105	3
Kansas City So. 5s	88	87¼	87¼	8
Kan. City Term. 4s	85¼	84¼	84¼	10
K. Co. E. L. & P. p. m. 6s	121	121	121	5
Kings Co. Elev. 4s	80	80	80	1
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	82½	77	82¼	1081
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	94⅞	93⅛	94⅞	30
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	1
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	99⅞	99⅛	99⅞	6
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	26
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	89⅞	89⅝	89⅝	23
Lake Shore 3½s	82	82	82	4
Lake Shore 3½s, reg.	82	82	82	10
Lehigh V. Term. 5s	108	108	108	10
Lehigh Val. Coal 5s	101½	101½	101½	1
Liggett & Myers 7s	123	122¾	123	5
Liggett & Myers 5s	101½	101⅝	101½	9
Long Island ref. 4s	83⅛	83	83	5
Lorillard 7s	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	5
Lorillard 5s	100¼	100	100	16
L. & N. unif. 4s	91½	91	91	31
L. & N. genl. 6s	113	113	113	5
L. & N., St. L. d. 6s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	3
L & N., St. L. d. 3s	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	13
Manhattan Con. 4s	85	84⅛	84⅛	6
Man. Con. 4s, tex. ex.	85⅛	85	85	2
Mex. P. cv. 6s, S. A.	105	105	105	2
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	78¼	78¼	78¼	21
M., S. P. & N. W. 4s	89¼	89¼	89¼	9
Minn. & St. L. ref.4s	49⅛	48	48	8
M.,St. P. & S.S.M.c.4s	87⅛	87	87	18
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	75⅞	75⅞	75⅞	1
Mo., K. & T. 1.f.4½s	54	54	54	1
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	48⅝	47½	47½	20
Mo., K. & T. of T.5s	70	70	70	1
Mo. Pacific 1st 6s	94½	94	94	24
Mo. Pacific 4s	34	30	32	79
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	80⅛	79¼	79¼	45
Mo. Pacific cv. 5s	33	29¼	29⅞	51
Montana Power 5s	90	89⅞	89⅞	6
Morris & Essex 3½s	85	85	85	2
Nassau Electric 4s	75	73	73	6
Nat. Enam. & St. 5s	94½	94½	94½	4
Nat. Tube 5s	98	97⅞	98	13
N. Y. Air Br. cv. 6s	102	99½	102	121
N. Y. C. deb.6s,cf.f.p.	103⅞	102¾	103¼	727½
N.Y.C.d.6s,cfs.1st pd.	103	102⅞	103	14
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	77⅛	76	76¾	69
N. Y. Cent. deb.4s,34	85⅞	85	85⅞	9
N. Y. C. ref. 4½s	87½	87	87	16
N. Y. C., L.S.col.3½s	74¼	72⅝	74¼	2
N. Y. C., M.C.col.3½s	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	2
N. Y., Chi. & St. L. 1st 4s	89½	88	88	4
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	102½	102½	102½	1
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	81½	81½	81½	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. n. cv. 4s, '56	77	77	77	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	111	111	111	6
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 3½s	68	68	68	10
N. Y. Rwys. ref. 4s	68½	68½	68½	2
N. Y. Rwys. adj. 5s	49⅛	48½	48½	40
N. Y., Susq. & W. gen'l 5s	67½	67½	67½	4
N. Y. Tel. 4½s	95	94½	95	30
Norf. & W. gen. 6s	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	7
Norf. & W. cons. 4s	87	86¾	87	26½
N. & W. 10-20 cv. 4s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	4
Norf. & W. gen'l 4s	87	87	87	5
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	105¼	105	105¼	46
Norf. & W. Poca. C. & C. 4s	87⅛	87	87	2
Nor. Pacific 4s	89⅝	89	89⅛	235½
Nor. Pacific 3s	62⅞	62⅜	62⅞	99½
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s	100¼	100⅛	100⅛	5
Ore. R. R. & N. cons. 4s	88	88	88	2
Ore. Sh. L. cons. 5s	103	102½	103	4
Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s	88⅝	88⅛	88⅛	35
Ore.-Wash. ref. 4s	81	81	81	2
Pac. of Mo. 1st 4s	87	87	87	1
Pac. of Mo. 2d 5s	92	92	92	2
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	97½	97¼	97½	9
Penn. 4s, 1948	97⅛	96⅞	96⅞	16
Penn. cons. 4½s, ctfs., full paid	102¼	102	102	152
Penn. gen. 4½s, temp. ctfs.	97⅜	97⅛	97¼	197
Penn. cv. 3½s	100	100	100	2
P., C., C. & St. L. 4s, Series G	92⅝	92⅜	92⅝	10
Public Service 5s	87	86½	86½	15
Ray Copper cv. 6s	119	112¾	119	23
Reading gen. 4s	93	92	92	119
Read., J. C. col. 4s	93	92	92	1
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	95⅝	94⅞	95	26
Rio G. W. col. tr. 4s	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	2
St. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s	96	95¾	95¾	9
St. L., I. M. & S. unif. & ref. 4s	61⅛	61	61⅛	3
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	53	51	51	47
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s	66½	66½	66½	2
St. L. & S. F. R. R. ref. 4s, t. r., stam.	60½	59⅞	60½	77
St. L. & S. F. Ry. g. 5s	100½	99½	99½	30
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	72½	72	72	17
S. L. S. W. 2d inc. 4s	54	54	54	11
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	1
St. P. & D. 2d 5s	101	101	101	6
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	20
St. P. & N. P. 5s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	3
San An. & A. P. 4s	65⅛	65	65⅛	9
San F. & Nor Pac. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	12
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	69	69	69	10
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	60½	60	60½	18
Seab. & Roa. 1st 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
So. Bell Tel. 5s	97⅝	97	97⅝	3
Southern Pac. col. 4s	80½	80	80	24
Southern Pac. con. 4s	80⅝	80	80⅝	242
Southern Pac. con. 5s	99¼	98½	99	168½
Southern Pac. ref. 4s	84½	84	84⅛	170
So. Pac., S. F. T. 4s	80½	79⅞	80	43½
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	62	61½	62	72
Stand. Milling 1st 5s	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	1
Tenn. C. & I. gen. 5s	101½	101½	101½	13
Tenn. C. & I. B. 6s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
Tenn. C. & I. T. 6s	101⅝	100¼	101⅝	5
Texas Co. cv. 6s	100¼	100	100	80
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	92	92	92	8
Third Av. ref. 4s	78¼	78	78	21
Third Av. adj. 5s	77	76	77	54
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	44	44	44	8
T.,W.V. & O. 1st 4½s	96¾	96⅝	96¾	3
Tri City Ry. & L. 5s	96	95⅝	96	4
Union Bag & P. 5s	80	80	80	1
Union Pacific 1st 4s	93	92½	92⅞	137½
Union Pacific cv 4s	90	89	90	14
Union Pacific ref. 4s	86	85½	85½	10
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	50⅛	43	49⅞	359
U. Rep. Inv. 5s, Pitt.	70⅛	69	70⅛	37
U. S. Red. & Ref. 6s	26	25	26	2
U. S. Rubber 6s	102¾	102	102¾	9
U. S. Steel 5s	102¾	102	102½	280½
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	102¾	102	102¾	3
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	95½	95	95	8
Virginia Ry. 1st 5s	93⅞	93½	93⅞	3½
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	86	86	86	5
Va. Southw. cons. 5s	84	84	84	2
Wabash 1st 5s	100¼	100	100¼	11
Wabash 2d 5s	92¼	92	92	2
Wabash ref. 4s	18½	16⅞	16⅞	9
Wab. ref. 4s, Eq. T.r.	17¼	15	17	122
W. ref. 4s, Eq.T.r.st.	15⅛	14⅝	15	253
W. P. T. 1st 4s	1½	1⅛	1⅛	79
W. P. T. 1st 4s, C.T.r.	1⅝	⅜	⅜	480
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Col. T. r.	¾	⅜	½	37
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Col. T. r. for Cent. T. r.	1¼	⅜	⅜	234
Westchester Light 5s	102	102	102	3
Western Electric 5s	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	9
Western Maryland 4s	69⅛	67½	69⅛	25
W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	5
W. N. Y. & P. gen.4s	76	76	76	1
West Shore 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	7
West Shore 4s, reg.	86	86	86	2
W. U. T. col. tr. 5s	97	96⅝	96⅝	2
W. U. R. E. 4½s	92½	92½	92½	20
Westinghouse E. & M. cv. 5s	105⅛	105	105⅝	84
Westinghouse E. & M. cv. 5s, ctfs. of d.	105⅛	105	105⅛	131
Westinghouse E. & M. cv. 5s, full paid	117¼	110¼	116	2,378
W. & L. E. cons. 4s	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	6
Wis. Cen., S. & D. 4s	85	85	85	2

Total sales $14,500,000

Government Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. coupon 3s	101	101	101	½
U. S. 3s, registered	100⅝	100¾	100¾	½
U. S. 4s, coupon	110⅝	109⅝	110⅝	7
U. S. 4s, registered	109	109	109	1
Jap. 4½s, 2d series	72¼	71⅞	72¼	6
Jap. 4½s, 2d s., G. st.	71	71	71	19
Rep. of C. 5s, 1904	95½	95⅛	95⅛	½
Rep. of Cuba 4½s	81	81	81	3
Rep. of C. 5s, 1914	92	92	92	1

Total sales $38,500

State Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State 4¼s, 1965	109	108⅞	108⅞	11
N. Y. Canal 4½s	109¼	109¼	109¼	1
N. Y. Canal 4¼s, reg.	104¼	104¼	104¼	10
N. Y. Canal 4¼s	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
Va. def. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs.	55	55	55	31

Total sales $54,000

New York City Issues

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1957	94¼	94¼	94¼	13
4s, 1959	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	1
4¼s, 1960	98	97⅞	98	17
4¼s, 1964	98⅛	97⅞	97⅞	11½
4½s, 1963	101⅞	101⅝	101⅝	36
4½s, May, 1957	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	14
4½s, May, 1957, reg.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	5
4½s, Nov., 1957	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	19
4½s, 1965, temp. rcts., w. i.	101⅞	101⅝	101⅝	96

Total sales $212,500
Grand total $14,895,000

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Bought and sold for investment or conservative margin account.
Correspondence invited.

B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Phone 6037 Broad 12 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

All the Property, Real and Personal

(Except Cash and Outstandings)

—OF—

The Marmet Coal Company.

Great Business Chance—Valuable Real Estate in Cincinnati, and in Kanawha County, West Virginia—Coal Mines, Buildings, Miners' Houses, Tipples, Inclines, Merchandise, Steamboat, Barges, Diggers, Pump Boats, Wharves, Machinery, Engines, Boilers, Tramways, Tools, Supplies, Coal and Coke, Coke Ovens, Elevators, Shops, Horses and Wagons—All the Capital Stock of the West Virginia and Southern Railroad, One Third Interest in the Capital Stock of the Ohio and Kanawha Harbor Co., Located at Pt. Pleasant, W. Va., and the Good Will of the Marmet Coal Company. Inventory, Plats, Surveys, Maps and an Expert Engineer's Report, with Photographs of the Properties, Are in the Possession of the Receivers and May Be Seen Upon Application.

Pursuant to an order of Court in Case No. 55,613, Superior Court of Cincinnati, Ohio, and in Case No. 3,577, Circuit Court, Kanawha County, West Virginia, wherein William Marmet and others are plaintiffs, and the Marmet Coal Company and others are defendants, we will receive sealed bids up to Tuesday, September 21, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase of the property, real and personal (except cash and outstandings,) belonging to the Marmet Coal Company, to be offered for sale as an entirety and going concern, or separately.

For further information and an accurate description of the Real Estate see legal advertisements in Cincinnati Enquirer of July 26th, August 2nd, 9th, 16th, 23rd, 30th, September 6th and 13th.

Terms of Sale Are as Follows:

The purchaser shall pay one third of the purchase price in cash, and the balance in one and two years, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum; the same to be secured by mortgage or vendor's lien upon the property purchased, or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The purchaser must provide fire insurance, covering deferred payment in an amount satisfactory to the Court. The purchaser must assume all contracts made by the receivers for the sale and delivery of coal.

All bids are to be filed with the receivers not later than Tuesday, September 21st, 1915, at 12:00 o'clock noon, to be subject to the approval or rejection of the Court.

The sealed bids must be addressed to C. W. Poysell and Edwin Marmet, receiver of The Marmet Coal Company, southwest corner Water and Central Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio, marked, "Sealed Bid for Marmet Properties," and be accompanied by a certified check for ten (10) per cent. of each bid, drawn upon some national bank, payable to said receivers as earnest money, to be applied on the purchase price if bid is approved, and for further information purchasers are referred to the receivers.

CHARLES W. POYSELL,
EDWIN MARMET,
Receivers.

Adam A. Kramer,
Union Trust Building,
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Brown, Jackson & Knight,
Kanawha Valley Bank Building,
Charleston, W. Va.,
Attorneys for Receivers.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED AUG. 28, 1915.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,719,886	95,640,602
Same period last year	....	45,989,256

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	78.25	73.18	78.79	58.99
Same period last year	....	....	73.30	57.41

Range Year 1915									
High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
100	Aug. 13	80	Jan. 22	ADAMS EXPRESS	..	..	100	..	....
40½	Apr. 22	26⅛	Jan. 7	Alaska Gold M.‡‡	33⅞	32	33½	+ 1	8,800
46½	Aug. 12	7¾	Jan. 12	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	41½	30⅛	39¾	+ 5¼	90,150
76	Aug. 12	33	Feb. 10	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf	71½	64	70½	+ 4⅝	14,300
63	Aug. 28	48	Jan. 4	Am. Ag. Chemical	63	54	62½	+ 7½	14,700
95	June 4	90	Mar. 27	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	94	93	94	+ 1	325
66⅞	Aug. 25	33¼	Jan. 6	Am. Beet Sugar	66⅞	57¼	66	+ 8	46,630
91	Aug. 18	83	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	89	89	89	+ 1	100
109¾	Aug. 9	87¼	Feb. 25	Am. Brake S. & F.	..	..	103	..	....
183	Aug. 9	132½	Mar. 25	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	..	..	178¼	..	....
64⅝	Aug. 16	25	Feb. 24	Am. Can	63⅝	52¾	60⅝	+ 4½	245,400
107½	Aug. 16	91½	Jan. 5	Am. Can pf.	106	105½	106	+ 1	4,700
73½	Aug. 17	40	Feb. 23	Am. Car & Foundry	73½	61	72	+ 8	83,500
118	Aug. 6	111⅛	May 25	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	..	..	118	..	....
60	Jan. 12	46¼	Apr. 7	Am. Cities pf.	..	..	48⅛	..	....
170½	July 12	82	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Products	157½	147½	157½	+ 9½	11,250
118¼	July 12	107⅛	Apr. 23	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	..	..	117⅞	..	....
54⅛	Apr. 26	39	Jan. 4	Am. Cotton Oil	52⅞	48¼	52¾	+ 4¾	8,110
98	Apr. 22	91	June 25	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	97	97	97	..	200
99	Aug. 14	83	Mar. 1	Am. Express	96	95	95	— 4	300
9	Aug. 28	4⅝	Feb. 19	Am. Hide & Leather	9	6¾	9	+ 1⅞	9,500
42½	Apr. 19	19¾	Jan. 5	Am. Hide & L. pf.	38¾	34¾	38¾	+ 4⅝	6,300
35	Apr. 30	20⅝	Jan. 4	Am. Ice Securities	24½	22¾	24½	+ 1½	2,350
21⅝	Aug. 28	7¼	Jan. 2	Am. Linseed	21⅝	15⅝	21¼	+ 5½	69,090
39¼	Aug. 28	24	Jan. 5	Am. Linseed pf.	39¼	33	38	+ 2¾	12,900
68	Apr. 16	19	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive	56	48	55½	+ 6	34,950
100⅛	Apr. 16	75	Mar. 6	Am. Locomotive pf.	97	97	97	— 1	300
6¾	Aug. 12	3⅞	Apr. 14	Am. Malt	5	5	5	— 1	200
82½	Mar. 31	21½	May 27	Am. Malt pf.	25	25	25	..	100
84½	June 14	56	Jan. 2	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	82¾	76¼	82	+ 4½	36,400
108½	Aug. 10	100	Jan. 4	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	107	105⅝	107	+ 1⅝	1,300
83⅝	May 5	78	Jan. 19	Am. Smelters pf. B.	80⅞	80	80⅞	— ⅛	400
165	Apr. 22	144	Jan. 16	Am. Snuff	..	..	150	..	....
106½	Apr. 26	103	Jan. 19	Am. Snuff pf.	..	..	106½	..	....
58	Aug. 18	24⅛	Mar. 5	Am. Steel Foundries	54	45⅝	53⅝	+ 6¼	12,825
114¼	Apr. 23	99½	Feb. 24	Am. Sugar Refining	111⅝	107¼	111	+ 3	3,100
115¼	June 10	109	Feb. 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	115	115	115	..	100
61	May 3	58	Mar. 18	Am. Tel. & Cable	..	..	60½	..	....
124¼	June 17	116	Jan. 4	Am. Tel. & Tel.	124	122	123¾	+ 2⅜	2,750
252½	Apr. 22	218	May 14	Am. Tobacco	227	224¼	225	+ 1½	350
109	May 6	103¼	Jan. 4	Am. Tob. pf., new	106½	106½	106½	— ½	100
38½	Aug. 17	15¾	Mar. 6	Am. Woolen	35½	33¾	35½	+ 1	2,100
94¾	Aug. 14	77¼	Feb. 27	Am. Woolen pf.	91⅛	89¾	91	+ ½	844
15	Apr. 20	5	July 3	Am. Writing P. pf.	8⅞	8	8	— 1⅞	200
78	Apr. 26	49½	Feb. 24	Anaconda Copper†	74⅞	66⅝	74¾	+ 7¾	197,175
9	Apr. 19	5	Jan. 4	Assets Realization	..	..	5	..	....
105	Apr. 19	92½	Feb. 24	Atch., T. & S. F.	102¼	100	101⅞	+ ¾	6,500
101⅜	June 17	96	Jan. 5	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	99	98	98	— 1	800
113½	Apr. 30	98	Mar. 1	Atlantic Coast Line	103	102	103	..	330
85	July 27	26⅝	Mar. 3	BALDWIN LOCO.	79⅞	70	79½	+ 3½	48,800
106	Aug. 4	92	Mar. 9	Baldwin Loco. pf.	105	104	105	— 1	500
84⅜	Aug. 11	63¾	Feb. 25	Baltimore & Ohio	82⅞	78½	81½	+ 1⅝	17,400
73½	July 27	67	Feb. 23	Baltimore & Ohio pf	71	70¾	70¾	— ¼	900
2	Apr. 17	½	Feb. 5	Batopilas Mining††	1¼	1¼	1¼	..	300
311	Aug. 6	46¼	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel	291	268	291	+17	6,000
180	Aug. 12	91	Jan. 2	Bethlehem Steel pf.	151	140	140	— 1	1,200
42½	Aug. 17	40	Aug. 16	Booth Fisheries	..	..	40	..	....
80	Aug. 16	80	Aug. 16	Booth Fisheries pf.	..	..	80	..	....
93	Apr. 21	83¼	Aug. 13	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	85¼	83½	85	+ 1⅜	11,510
132½	Apr. 30	118	Jan. 5	Brooklyn Union Gas	127¾	126½	127¾	+ 1¼	300
27	May 1	23	May 14	Brown Shoe	..	..	26	..	....
82	Apr. 29	64	Aug. 9	Brown Shoe pf.	75	75	75	+ 2	100
7	Apr. 22	4¼	Mar. 12	Brunswick Term.	..	..	6	..	....
80	July 20	80	July 20	Buff., R. & Pitts.	..	..	80	..	....
32¼	Apr. 15	27	Feb. 4	Butterick Co.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	..	90
79⅞	June 4	53	May 10	Butte & Superior	68⅜	56½	68¼	+ 9¼	21,100
21⅝	Feb. 8	8	July 26	CAL. PETROLEUM	19⅛	15	18	+ 1¼	15,000
54⅝	Feb. 8	30	July 23	Cal. Petroleum pf.	42	37½	40¼	+ 5½	5,300
*60	May 6	*54	Aug. 6	Canada Southern	..	..	*55⅛	..	....
174	Apr. 19	138	July 23	Canadian Pacific	152¼	146⅝	151½	+ 3⅞	23,000
83¼	Apr. 16	74½	June 5	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	78¼	78¼	78¼	+ 3¾	270
46	Aug. 19	32⅝	Feb. 20	Cent. Leather Co.	44⅝	41⅝	44⅜	+ 2⅛	26,460
106	Aug. 26	100⅝	Jan. 7	Cent. Leather Co. pf	106	105	105½	+ ½	400
325	Jan. 22	275	July 28	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	..	..	275	..	....
*127	July 31	*110	Jan. 6	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	125	125	125	..	3
49⅝	Apr. 19	35⅝	July 9	Chesapeake & Ohio	46¼	42½	46	+ 1⅞	4,750
15¼	Aug. 25	8	Aug. 6	Chicago & Alton	15¼	15	15	— ¼	300
22	Aug. 26	11⅛	Feb. 27	Chicago & Alton pf.	22	22	22	+10⅞	100
14¼	Apr. 19	10¼	Jan. 4	Chicago Great West.	12	11½	11½	— ⅜	1,100
36⅝	Apr. 19	25½	May 14	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	30½	29	30	+ 1	1,800
98¼	Apr. 19	77¾	July 26	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	83	80⅛	82¾	+ 2¼	6,400
130	Jan. 22	121	Aug. 27	C., M. & St. P. pf.	121	121	121	— ¼	200
132	Apr. 15	118½	July 10	Chi. & Northwest.	126⅛	124¼	126⅛	+ ⅛	700
163	July 9	163	July 9	Chi. & Northwest pf.	..	..	163	..	....
39	Apr. 10	10½	July 23	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	24½	20	20⅞	— 1	124,300
115	July 9	115	July 9	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	115	..	....
131	July 29	126	July 26	C., St. P., M. & O. pf	130	130	130	..	50
49⅝	Apr. 26	32¾	Jan. 6	Chino Copper †††	47½	43¼	46⅞	+ 2⅞	29,250
36	Aug. 10	25	Feb. 23	C., C., C. & St. L.	35	35	35	— 1	200
65	Apr. 1	53⅛	Feb. 17	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	60	55	60	— 2	200
157	July 7	157	July 7	Cleve. & Pittsburgh†	..	..	157	..	....
60	Aug. 17	60	Aug. 17	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	60	60	60	..	100
103¾	Aug. 19	98	Jan. 20	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	..	..	103¾	..	....
44⅞	Aug. 16	21¾	Jan. 5	Colorado Fuel & I.	44	37	42⅝	+ 5⅝	58,600
32	Apr. 8	24	Mar. 15	Col. & Southern	..	..	28⅝	..	....
54¼	Apr. 5	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 1st pf.	..	..	48½	..	....
49½	Apr. 5	45	Jan. 18	Col. & So. 2d pf.	..	..	48	..	....
131⅜	Apr. 30	113¾	Jan. 4	Consolidated Gas	127⅛	124¾	127⅛	+ 2⅜	3,750
94⅜	Aug. 16	40¼	Jan. 4	Continental Can	91	81	86¼	+ 3	10,800
104	Aug. 19	88½	Jan. 5	Continental Can pf.	104½	104¼	104½	..	10
19	Aug. 28	8	Jan. 2	Corn Products Ref.	19	15¾	19	+ 3	53,070
84⅞	Aug. 28	65	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	84⅞	81½	84⅞	+ 1⅞	2,200
49	May 7	45	July 19	Crex Carpet	40	40	40	..	10
92¾	Aug. 7	18¼	May 10	Crucible Steel	78¼	65	75⅞	+ 6⅝	135,960
106	July 30	84	May 10	Crucible Steel pf.	102½	100	101⅛	..	2,600
125	July 22	38	Jan. 25	Cuban-Am. Sugar	125	105	118⅞	+ 6¼	6,950
109	Aug. 27	93	Mar. 10	Cuban-Am. Sugar pf	109	109	109	+ 4	100
95½	Aug. 10	86	Apr. 8	DEERE & CO. pf.	..	..	95½	..	....
153	Apr. 19	138⅞	Aug. 23	Delaware & Hudson	140⅝	138⅞	140	+ 3⅛	800
429¾	Apr. 10	399⅞	Jan. 6	Del., Lack. & West.†	..	..	415	..	....
9¼	Apr. 20	4	Jan. 12	Den. & Rio Grande	..	..	6	..	....
18¼	Apr. 19	6½	Jan. 7	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	10½	9	9	+ 2	1,045
7¼	Apr. 9	4	Feb. 3	Des M. & Ft. Dodge	..	..	6⅛	..	....
29½	Mar. 4	29½	Mar. 4	Des M. & Ft. D. pf.	..	..	29½	..	....
115½	June 28	112	Feb. 2	Detroit Edison	114½	114½	114½	..	50
*70	July 23	*70	July 23	Det. & Mackinac	..	..	*70	..	....
62	Aug. 17	52¼	Apr. 1	Detroit United Ry.	61¼	61¼	61¼	— ⅛	180
30¼	Aug. 10	5½	Mar. 2	Distillers' Securities	28¾	24¼	27⅞	+ 1⅝	16,420
24¼	July 15	16	June 25	Dome Mines	22	20	21⅛	+ ⅝	7,200
5⅝	Aug. 11	2	July 14	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	..	..	5⅝	..	....
10	Jan. 18	4	July 20	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	..	..	8	..	....
99	July 17	90¼	Apr. 29	Du Pont Powder pf.	100	100	100	..	20
*605	Aug. 27	*605	Aug. 27	EASTMAN KODAK	605	605	605	..	1
30½	Aug. 11	19⅞	Feb. 24	Erie	28⅞	26⅛	28½	+ 1⅞	57,360
46⅜	Apr. 19	32¼	Feb. 24	Erie 1st pf.	44⅜	40¾	44	— ⅝	8,400
37¼	Apr. 19	27	Feb. 25	Erie 2d pf.	35	34½	35	+ 1¼	1,100
60	June 12	8	Mar. 24	FED. MIN. & SM.	35	25	33	+ 6¾	1,980
65	June 12	20	Mar. 13	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	52	45⅛	51	+ 9½	2,300
300	Aug. 27	165	Jan. 26	GEN. CHEMICAL	300	290	300	+10	973
110¼	Aug. 18	106	Mar. 1	General Chemical pf	..	..	110½	..	....
178½	Aug. 27	138	Mar. 3	General Electric	178¼	167¼	175¼	+ 5¼	35,800
224	Aug. 12	82	Jan. 2	General Motors	219¾	195	219¾	+18	5,900
110¼	Aug. 26	90⅝	Jan. 4	General Motors pf.	110¼	109	110⅛	+ 3½	2,350
64¼	Aug. 17	24½	Jan. 7	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	64	54½	62½	+ 6½	67,950
108¼	Aug. 26	95	Jan. 14	Goodrich (B.F.)Co.pf	108¼	107	107	— 1	510
91	June 14	79¼	Apr. 19	Granby Consol.	..	..	88	..	....
122¾	Apr. 19	112¾	Jan. 2	Great Northern pf.	118⅞	116	118⅞	+ 2⅝	4,100
45	Aug. 19	25¼	Jan. 2	Gt.N.cfs.for ore prop	43½	38½	43	+ 3½	71,400
68⅝	Aug. 27	45⅛	Jan. 7	Guggenheim Expl'n‡	68⅝	59¼	67⅞	+ 6⅝	46,900
84	Aug. 6	80	May 15	HAV. EL.RY.,L.&P.	..	..	84	..	....
100¼	Aug. 12	95	Apr. 29	Hav.El.Ry.,L.&P.pf.	..	..	100¼	..	....
175	Apr. 22	175	Apr. 22	Helme (G. W.)	..	..	175	..	....
112	Jan. 20	112	Jan. 20	Helme (G. W.) pf.	..	..	112	..	....
118	Apr. 10	112	Apr. 15	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
119	June 21	116	Feb. 24	Homestake Mining	117¼	116¾	116¾	..	435
113	Apr. 10	99	July 7	ILLINOIS CENT.	103¼	101	102	+ 1⅜	700
36⅞	Aug. 28	16⅝	Jan. 2	Inspiration Copper††	36⅞	31¼	36⅜	+ 3⅞	111,750
24¾	Apr. 29	10⅝	Jan. 16	Inter.-Met. vot. t. c.	21⅜	19¼	21	+ 1¼	11,400
77⅞	June 22	49	Jan. 19	Inter.-Met. pf.	75¼	74¼	75½	+ 2	600
21¾	July 30	18⅞	July 10	Inter. Con. Corp'n	21¾	19¼	21	+ 1¼	16,700
76½	June 24	70	July 10	Inter. Con. Cor. pf.	75¼	71½	75⅜	+ 3⅛	10,100
23¼	Aug. 28	5½	Mar. 31	Int. Agricultural	23¼	17	23	+ 4⅞	6,700
42	Aug. 28	8	Mar. 15	Int. Agricultural pf.	42	37	41¼	+ 8¼	4,300
114	June 4	90	May 10	Int. Harv., N. J.	110	100⅞	108⅞	+ 3⅜	14,400
117	Jan. 9	109¾	May 28	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	..	..	110	..	....
80	Apr. 10	55	Feb. 20	Int. Harv. Corp.	70	67	70	..	200
114	Jan. 14	90½	Mar. 6	Int. Harv. Corp. pf.	..	..	99½	..	....
12	Apr. 19	8	Jan. 6	International Paper	10	9	10	+ ¾	900
43	Apr. 19	33	Feb. 24	Internat. Paper pf.	37¾	37¾	37¾	+ ¾	100
10	Feb. 18	6	Feb. 4	Iowa Central	..	..	6⅝	..	....
18	Feb. 13	18	Feb. 13	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	18	..	....
68½	May 5	65	Feb. 4	K C., FT. S. & M.pf.	..	..	68½	..	....
29⅝	Aug. 12	20⅛	Feb. 24	Kan. City Southern	27¾	24¼	27	+ 1½	8,700
60½	Apr. 20	54⅞	Feb. 24	Kansas City So. pf.	57½	57⅛	57¼	— 1⅛	700
88	Apr. 23	76	Aug. 24	Kayser (Julius) & Co	77	76	76	— 2	200
109	Apr. 19	107	Jan. 13	Kayser(Julius)1st pf.	..	..	109	..	....
*6½	Feb. 15	*6½	Feb. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	..	..	*6½	..	....
123	Apr. 30	122⅝	May 24	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	124	124	124	..	10
160	Aug. 24	99	Jan. 18	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	160	160	160	+10	300
110	June 12	105¼	Feb. 15	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	110	110	110	..	10
69	Aug. 23	28	Jan. 7	LACK. STEEL	69	51⅝	67¼	+14¾	40,710
106	Apr. 13	92⅞	Jan. 15	Laclede Gas	104	102	103⅛	+ 1⅛	500
9⅝	Apr. 21	5	Jan. 5	Lake Erie & West.	..	..	6½	..	....
23¼	Apr. 22	19	May 27	Lake Erie & W. pf.	..	..	19⅛	..	....
148	Aug. 11	129¼	Feb. 24	Lehigh Valley†	143½	140	143⅛	+ 1½	5,200
231	Apr. 22	207	Jan. 9	Liggett & Myers	..	..	229	..	....
119½	Jan. 21	113¾	Jan. 5	Liggett & Myers pf.	116	116	116	..	20
44	Aug. 25	30	Jan. 11	Long Island†	44	36	42	+ 6	1,700
31	Jan. 11	16	Feb. 17	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	..	..	19	..	....
105⅛	Jan. 13	86	Feb. 20	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	90½	90½	90½	+ ⅜	100
65	Mar. 11	60	June 15	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	..	..	60	..	....
184	Mar. 8	155¼	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co.	..	..	176¼	..	....
118	Jan. 19	112½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	110	110	110	..	34
125½	Apr. 20	104½	July 8	Louis. & Nashville	114½	111	114½	+ ½	676
82⅞	May 6	72⅝	Jan. 11	MACKAY COS.	..	..	76¼	..	....
69¾	Jan. 19	65	Feb. 25	Mackay Cos. pf.	66¾	66¾	66¾	— 1¼	100
2	Feb. 9	2	Feb. 9	Manhattan Beach	..	..	2	..	....
129	Apr. 23	125	June 25	Manhattan El. gtd.	127¼	127¼	127¼	+ ¼	100
60¼	Apr. 23	50	Jan. 28	Manhattan Shirt	..	..	51	..	....
103⅜	June 10	101	Apr. 27	Manhattan Shirt pf.	..	..	102	..	....
58	Apr. 14	15¼	Jan. 6	Maxwell Motors	45½	39	42⅞	+ 2⅜	13,400
92⅝	Aug. 18	43¼	Jan. 2	Max. Motors 1st pf.	92	85⅝	91	+ 4¾	11,276
44	May 5	18	Jan. 6	Max. Motors 2d pf.	38	33½	36	+ 1½	7,400
56	Mar. 2	35	July 12	May Dept. Stores	37½	37½	37½	— ½	200
98½	Mar. 15	94⅞	Apr. 27	May Dept. Stores pf.	..	..	95	..	....
97	Apr. 26	51	Jan. 9	Mexican Petroleum	86¾	77½	85½	+ 5¾	68,040
94	Apr. 26	67	Jan. 15	Mex. Petroleum pf.	84⅝	84	84	+ 1½	400
29⅛	Apr. 26	17¼	Jan. 6	Miami Copper†††	27½	24½	27	+ 1⅜	18,625
*100	Feb. 8	*100	Feb. 8	Michigan Central	..	..	*100	..	....
19⅜	Feb. 15	10½	Jan. 11	Minn. & St. Louis	15	14	14	— 1	634
49	Feb. 15	25	Jan. 18	Minn. & St. L. pf.	36	32	32	— 3	241
124	Aug. 11	106	Jan. 4	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	118½	116	118	— ½	325
132	Apr. 19	123	June 8	M., St.P. & S.S.M.pf.	..	..	132	..	....
75	Mar. 3	75	Mar. 3	M., St.P. & S.S.M.l.l.	..	..	75	..	....
15¼	Apr. 19	5	July 16	Mo., Kan. & Texas	8⅝	7	8¼	+ 1¼	3,200
40	Apr. 5	13¼	July 19	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf.	19⅛	17	19⅛	+ 2⅞	400
18¼	Apr. 19	1⅜	July 27	Missouri Pacific	5⅜	2¾	3⅝	+ ⅝	53,800
55⅝	Apr. 23	42	Jan. 4	Montana Power	54	49½	53¾	+ 2⅞	3,100
106½	Aug. 26	99	Jan. 29	Montana Power pf.	106½	106½	106½	+ 2⅞	100
112½	Apr. 6	112	Apr. 16	Montgom. W.&Co.pf.	..	..	112	..	....
176½	Apr. 30	167½	Mar. 16	Morris & Essex†	..	..	176½	..	....
126	Jan. 27	120	June 23	NASH., C. & ST. L.	..	..	120	..	....
132	Jan. 22	116	Apr. 3	National Biscuit	119	118¼	118¾	— 2¼	400
126	Jan. 28	119	May 25	National Biscuit pf.	122⅛	122⅛	122⅛	— ⅛	100
90	Aug. 27	68	Mar. 25	Nat. Cloak & Suit	90	77½	89½	+ 8¼	9,050
109	Aug. 27	100¼	Mar. 27	Nat. C. & S. pf.	109	108⅛	109	+ 3	200
29¾	Aug. 25	9½	Jan. 4	Nat. Enamel. & S.	29¾	23¼	28⅜	+ 3⅜	15,700
90	July 27	79	Apr. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	90	90	90	..	15
70¾	May 1	44	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead	65⅞	60	65	+ 5	7,400
112	Aug. 28	104¾	Jan. 4	Nat. Lead pf.	112	111½	112	+ ½	200
23	Jan. 5	19	May 12	Nat. Ry. of M. 1st pf	..	..	19	..	....
7½	June 4	4¾	July 28	Nat. Ry. of M. 2d pf	6	6	6	+ ½	100
16⅞	Apr. 27	11⅜	Feb. 24	Nevada Con. Cop.†††	15¼	14	15	+ ⅝	7,900
151½	Aug. 27	56½	Feb. 26	New York Air Brake	151½	124½	148	+21¼	54,800
92¾	Jan. 22	81½	Mar. 1	New York Central	91	88	90½	+ 2¼	8,100
36½	Apr. 9	30	June 29	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	..	..	33	..	....
75	Aug. 11	75	Aug. 11	N.Y.,C.&St.L.1st pf.	..	..	..	..	....
*116	Apr. 5	*112	Feb. 2	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*112	..	....
71¼	Apr. 21	43	Feb. 25	N. Y., N. H. & H.	64⅜	61	62⅛	+ ⅛	2,650
35	Apr. 20	21¾	Jan. 6	N. Y., O. & West.	26⅜	24¾	26	+ 1½	2,620
25	Feb. 15	15½	May 5	Norfolk Southern	17	17	17	..	200
109¼	Aug. 10	99½	Jan. 4	Norf. & West.	108	104¾	108	+ 2⅝	1,900
90	June 15	85	Jan. 27	Norf. & West. pf.	..	..	90	..	....
81	Apr. 21	64	Jan. 19	North American	72	71	71½	+ ½	500
*84¾	Jan. 27	*84¾	Jan. 27	Northern Central	..	..	*84¾	..	....
112⅝	Apr. 19	99⅛	Feb. 24	Northern Pacific	108¾	104⅛	108¾	+ 3¼	6,500
4⅝	June 12	2	Feb. 23	ONTARIO SIL. M.	4¼	3¼	3½	+ ⅞	3,325
67	Apr. 1	63	Apr. 16	PACIFIC COAST	..	..	63	..	....
38	Aug. 3	18	Mar. 17	Pacific Mail	33	29⅛	32½	+ ½	2,200
39½	Apr. 16	26⅛	Feb. 11	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	34¾	29½	34½	+ 4½	4,310
91	May 11	90¼	May 8	Pacific T. & T. pf.	..	..	91	..	....
111⅜	Apr. 21	103⅝	Feb. 24	Penn. R. R.†	109¼	108¼	108½	..	6,132
123½	Apr. 3	112½	May 10	People's Gas, Chi.	115¼	115	115¼	+ ¼	200
11	Apr. 15	4	Jan. 5	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	9	..	....
75	July 17	15	Mar. 5	Pettibone-Mulliken	65	60	60	— 8½	200
93	Aug. 20	83	May 14	Pettibone-M. 1st pf.	91	91	91	— 2	100
90½	Aug. 28	71	Apr. 7	Philadelphia Co.†	90½	78	90¼	+12¼	50,350
72	Jan. 18	65	May 17	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	..	..	72	..	....
98½	June 5	90	June 19	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	90	90	90	— 1	150
38⅛	Aug. 28	15¼	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal	38⅛	28⅛	35⅜	+ 6¾	63,200
106½	Aug. 28	81⅝	Jan. 4	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	106½	95	105	+ 9¼	7,330
*158	Jan. 22	*158	Jan. 22	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*158	..	....
92	Aug. 4	74	May 12	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	..	..	90	..	....
67	Aug. 16	25	Mar. 6	Pressed Steel Car	63	53¾	61½	+ 5½	33,550
102¼	Jan. 25	86	Mar. 10	Pressed Steel Car pf.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	— ¾	100
110¾	Apr. 22	100	July 20	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	100½	100½	100½	— ½	100
167	June 14	150⅛	Mar. 12	Pullman Co.	160	156	160	+ 3	300
4¼	Aug. 7	¼	Mar. 15	QUICKSILVER	3⅞	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛	600
6⅛	June 15	¾	Mar. 29	Quicksilver pf.	5	4⅞	5	— ⅛	400
44¼	Aug. 18	19	Mar. 6	RY. STEEL SP'G.	40½	35¾	39⅝	+ 2⅜	7,650
95	Apr. 19	86½	Apr. 12	Ry. Steel Spring pf.	91	91	91	— 1½	200
26⅛	Apr. 26	15¼	Jan. 2	Ray Con. Copper‡‡	24	21	23¾	+ 2	17,310
157⅛	Apr. 19	138⅜	May 10	Reading†	150⅝	144⅛	149¼	+ 4⅛	68,900
90	June 12	81	Aug. 12	Reading 1st pf†	..	..	81	..	....
86½	Apr. 19	80	Feb. 23	Reading 2d pf†	..	..	82	..	....
47¼	Aug. 17	19	Feb. 1	Rep. Iron & Steel	45¼	38⅜	44⅜	+ 4¼	56,050
102⅞	Aug. 19	72	Jan. 30	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	102¼	99¼	102¼	+ 2¼	2,600
1⅛	Apr. 9	⅛	July 15	Rock Island Co.	⅜	¼	⅜	+ ½	1,300
2½	Apr. 9	¼	June 21	Rock Island Co. pf.	⅝	⅜	½	+ ⅛	8,100
14	Aug. 13	⅞	Jan. 22	Rumely (M.) Co.	11⅞	7¼	7¾	— 2¼	36,400
18¼	Aug. 12	2½	Jan. 20	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	15¼	11¼	11⅝	— 1⅝	10,400
7¼	June 26	1¾	Mar. 22	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	6⅛	5	6	+ 1	3,400
12½	June 28	7	Aug. 17	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	10¼	8	10¼	+ 1¾	300
8	Mar. 31	3	Jan. 18	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	6⅜	5½	6	+ ½	940
19	Apr. 23	12½	Aug. 19	St. Louis Southwest.	..	..	12½	..	....
37	Jan. 21	30	July 8	St. L. Southwest. pf.	..	..	31	..	....
17	Apr. 21	11⅛	July 31	Seaboard Air Line	14⅞	14¼	14¼	+ ⅝	850
42⅝	Apr. 21	29⅝	July 24	Seaboard Air L. pf.	32½	31	32	..	1,230
209½	Feb. 1	131⅜	Mar. 17	Sears, Roe. & Co.	156	149	155⅞	+ 5⅝	1,800
125½	Feb. 19	121⅝	Jan. 4	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	..	..	124¼	..	....
56⅞	Aug. 19	24	Jan. 6	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.Co	56½	47¾	55½	+ 6½	10,100
93	Aug. 16	85	May 6	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	89	89	89	— 4	100
100	Aug. 27	44	Apr. 7	So. Porto R. Sugar	100	75	100	+23	350
93½	Apr. 12	89⅜	Feb. 4	So. Porto R. Sug. pf.	..	..	93½	..	....
95	Apr. 21	81¼	Feb. 5	Southern Pacific	90½	85¼	90⅝	+ 3¾	37,500
106¼	Apr. 19	94⅞	Feb. 20	Southern Pac. t. c.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	..	70
19⅝	Apr. 9	12½	July 23	Southern Ry.	16¼	14½	15½	+ ⅞	5,600
63	Jan. 26	42	July 23	Southern Ry. pf.	48½	46	48½	+ 1⅞	1,700
56½	July 14	43½	Feb. 23	Standard Milling	55½	55½	55½	— ½	100
73⅝	July 13	66	Feb. 17	Standard Milling pf.	72	72	72	..	13
120	Aug. 16	35¾	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co.	117¾	93½	112¼	+12¼	55,000
107	Aug. 17	91	Jan. 2	Studebaker Co. pf.	104	103⅛	104	+ 1¼	800
65	Aug. 26	25½	Feb. 24	TENN. COPPER‡	65	47	56	+ 8	143,825
153	Aug. 28	120	May 14	Texas Co.	153	137	150½	+10¾	13,700
147	Aug. 28	123	June 14	Tex. Co. sub.rec.f.pd	147	137	147	+10½	500
17⅞	Apr. 19	8½	July 23	Texas & Pacific	10⅝	9½	10	+ ½	3,000
105¼	July 12	101½	Apr. 30	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	..	..	105¼	..	....
58	Apr. 15	35	Jan. 2	Third Avenue	55	50⅛	54⅜	+ 3⅝	20,800
102½	Apr. 16	95	May 14	Tobacco Products pf	..	..	101½	..	....
3	Aug. 26	1	Jan. 6	Toledo, St. L. & W.	3½	3	3½	+ 2	200
9⅜	Jan. 23	5½	May 25	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	7	7	7	+ 1½	100
7⅛	June 15	6	July 26	T., St.L. & W. pf.cfs	..	..	6	..	....
100	Apr. 19	90	July 9	Twin City Rap. Tr.	91	91	91	..	100
78	Aug. 19	55	Feb. 18	UNDER. TYPE.	75	75	75	..	20
105	July 26	98¼	May 22	Underwood Type. pf.	..	..	105	..	....
8⅜	Aug. 13	4⅜	Jan. 4	Union Bag & Paper	7	6¼	6¾	+ ¼	1,600
30⅞	Apr. 6	22⅞	July 13	Union Bag & P. pf.	..	..	29	..	....
134⅝	Apr. 19	115¾	Jan. 2	Union Pacific	131½	125¾	131¼	+ 3⅜	59,200
82	June 12	79	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf.	82	81⅜	82	+ ½	450
31½	Apr. 21	27¼	Feb. 24	Union Pacific war.	..	..	30⅝	..	....
51½	Apr. 19	42	Jan. 25	United Cigar Mfrs.	..	..	43¼	..	....
105	Feb. 11	100	June 19	United Cigar Mfrs.pf	..	..	104⅜	..	....
66¼	Apr. 15	48½	Jan. 12	United Dry Goods pf	55½	50	55½	+ 5⅛	750
24¾	Aug. 28	8	Jan. 5	United Rys. Invest.	24¾	17	24⅜	+ 7⅜	65,300
42½	Aug. 28	21¼	Mar. 15	United Rys. Inv. pf.	42½	31	42¼	+ 9½	28,000
23¼	Aug. 17	8	Jan. 8	U. S. Cast I. P. & F.	22¼	19½	21	+ ¾	6,750
47½	Aug. 12	32½	Mar. 3	U. S. C. I. P. & F.pf.	46	45	46	— 1	200
73¼	Mar. 9	60	July 27	U. S. Express	66	62½	66	+ 3	720
76⅝	Aug. 25	15	Jan. 27	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	76⅝	66⅝	72½	+ 3⅞	38,550
98	Aug. 27	70	Jan. 26	U. S. Ind. Alcohol pf	98	96½	98	+ 4½	342
50	Jan. 12	35	June 30	U. S. Realty & Imp.	37	37	37	— 1	100
10¾	June 14	1¼	Apr. 26	U. S. Red. & Ref.	4¾	2¼	3¾	+ 1¼	2,800
10¼	June 14	1	Apr. 9	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	6¼	4½	6	+ 2⅝	3,000
74¾	Apr. 14	44	July 24	U. S. Rubber	52¾	47⅞	50	+ 1	16,500
110	Apr. 9	101⅜	Feb. 24	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	105	102⅞	105	+ 1	710
76½	Feb. 1	76½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76½	..	....
77⅝	Aug. 18	38	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel	77	67¾	76⅝	+ 6	1012,000
113¼	Aug. 10	102	Feb. 1	U. S. Steel pf.	112¾	110	112¼	+ 1¾	5,445
73	Apr. 26	48½	Jan. 6	Utah Copper‡‡	69⅝	63¼	68¾	+ 3⅞	54,030
40½	Aug. 28	15	Jan. 4	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	40½	32⅛	40⅜	+ 6⅝	26,400
102	July 31	80	Jan. 6	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	102	100	102	+ 1	400
64⅞	Aug. 18	36	June 9	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	61	55	57¾	+ 2¾	3,460
15	June 14	5	Jan. 21	Vulcan Detinning	..	..	7	..	....
35	June 14	21	Jan. 22	Vulcan Detinning pf	..	..	35	..	....
2¼	Apr. 30	⅛	May 26	WABASH	..	..	¼	..	....
6½	Apr. 29	⅛	June 28	Wabash pf.	¼	⅛	¼	..	1,700
110¼	Aug. 11	77⅛	Jan. 6	Wells Fargo Exp.	..	..	107	..	....
29½	Aug. 28	9¼	Jan. 4	Western Maryland	29¼	25	28½	+ 3	5,300
45⅛	Aug. 28	25	Jan. 5	West. Maryland pf.	45¼	45⅛	45⅛	+ 3⅛	100
72¾	Aug. 28	57	Jan. 2	Western Union Tel.	72¾	69	72½	+ 2½	5,000
283	Aug. 28	280	Aug. 19	Westinghouse A. B.	283	283	283	+ 3	210
120¾	Aug. 17	64	Feb. 24	West. E. & M.†	117½	109	116⅜	+ 5⅛	258,200
136	Aug. 12	117	Mar. 12	Westinghouse 1st pf†	..	..	135	..	....
255	May 10	232½	Apr. 6	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	255	..	....
3¾	Jan. 18	½	July 28	Wheel. & Lake Erie	1¼	1	1¼	+ ¾	400
16	Jan. 18	2	Aug. 2	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	..	..	2⅛	..	....
6	Jan. 18	⅝	Aug. 10	Wheel & L. E. 2d pf.	3	1	2½	+ 1⅜	800
196	Aug. 13	87	Feb. 23	Willys Overland	188	166	183	+13	6,485
107	Aug. 27	95⅛	Feb. 17	Willys Overland pf.	107	106¼	107	+ ⅝	300
39⅞	Jan. 21	28	July 14	Wisconsin Central	35	34¾	35	..	400
111½	Apr. 14	90¼	Jan. 6	Woolworth(F.W.)Co.	106	104⅛	105½	+ ½	1,500
124	Aug. 14	115	Jan. 8	Woolworth pf.	..	..	124	..	....
				MINING.					
.21	June 3	.07	May 29	Comstock Tunnel‡‡‡	.12	.08	.12	+.02	10,600

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE

On Call.	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Aug. 23	2	1¾	2	2
Aug. 24	2	1¾	2	1¾
Aug. 25	2	1¾	2	1¾
Aug. 26	2	1¾	2	1¾
Aug. 27	2	1¾	2	1¾
Aug. 28	2	1¾	2	1¾

	On Call.	Renewal Rates.
Week's range—		
High	2	2
Low	1¾	1¾
Same week last year—		
High	8	6
Low	6	6
Year to date—		
High	3	2¾
Low	1	1½
Same period last year—		
High	10	6
Low	1	1½

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Aug. 23	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
Aug. 24	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
Aug. 25	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
Aug. 26	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
Aug. 27	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
Aug. 28	2½@2¾	2¾@3	3@3¼
Week's range—			
High	2¾	3	3¼
Low	2½	2¾	3
Same week last year—			
High	8	8	8
Low	6	8	8
Year's range to date—			
High	4½	4½	4½
Low	2¼	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	8	8	8
Low	2	2⅛	2¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
Aug. 23	4.66¼	4.65⅝	4.65⅝
Aug. 24	4.65⅝	4.65⅜	4.65⅜
Aug. 25	4.65⅜	4.64¾	4.64¾
Aug. 26	4.64¾	4.63¾	4.63¾
Aug. 27	4.63 7/16	4.63⅛	4.63⅜
Aug. 28	4.63½	4.62½	4.62½

	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Aug. 23	4.67¼	4.66⅝	4.66½
Aug. 24	4.66⅝	4.66⅛	4.66⅛
Aug. 25	4.66	4.65⅝	4.65⅝
Aug. 26	4.65¼	4.65¼	4.65¼
Aug. 27	4.64	4.63 11/16	4.63⅞
Aug. 28	4.64	4.63⅛	4.63⅛

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	4.66¼	4.67¼
Low	4.62½	4.63⅛
Same week last year—		
High	5.07¼	5.08¼
Low	5.02½	5.04
Year's range to date—		
High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.62½	4.63⅛
Same period last year—		
High	6.00	7.00
Low	4.8535	4.8555

	Paris. Dmd.	Paris. Cab.	Berlin. Dmd.	Berlin. Cab.	Switzerland. Dmd.	Switzerland. Cab.
Aug. 23	5.86	5.85	81	81 1/16	5.37½	5.36½
Aug. 24	5.87	5.86	81	81 1/16	5.38	5.37
Aug. 25	5.91½	5.90½	81⅛	81¼	5.39	5.38
Aug. 26	5.98	5.97	81⅜	81½	5.39	5.38
Aug. 27	5.98½	5.97½	81¼	81 5/16	5.40½	5.39½
Aug. 28	5.99	5.98	81 3/16	81¼	5.42	5.41

	Holland. Dmd.	Holland. Cab.	Italy. Dmd.	Italy. Cab.	Russia. Cab.	Austria. Cab.
Aug. 23	40	40¼	6.44	6.43½	35.50	15.10
Aug. 24	40 1/16	40 3/16	6.43	6.42	35.50	15.15
Aug. 25	40	40⅛	6.44½	6.44	35.50	15.10
Aug. 26	39 15/16	40 1/16	6.49	5.48	35.50	15.10
Aug. 27	39 15/16	39 15/16	6.49	6.48½	35.50	15.10
Aug. 28	39 15/16	39 15/16	6.51	6.50	35.50	15.08

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	S. L.	San F.
Aug. 23	Par	†5c	Par	*40c
Aug. 24	Par	†5c	Par	*40c
Aug. 25	Par	†10c	Par	*40c
Aug. 26	Par	†5c	Par	*40c
Aug. 27	Par	†5c	Par	*40c
Aug. 28	Par	Par	Par	*40c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts. Short Bills.	Discounts. 3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Aug. 23	3½@4	4⅞@5	4⅞@5	27f 35c
Aug. 24	3½@4	4⅞@5	4⅞@5	27f 40c
Aug. 25	3½@4	4⅞@5	4⅞@5	27f 52c
Aug. 26	3½@4	4⅞@5	4⅞@5	27f 70c
Aug. 27	3½@4	4¾@4 13/16	4¾@4 13/16	27f 75½c
Aug. 28	3½@4	4¾@4⅞	4¾@4⅞	27f 75½c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols, London.	Rentes, Paris.
Aug. 23	65	68f 50c
Aug. 24	65	68f 50c
Aug. 25	65	68f 50c
Aug. 26	65	68f 50c
Aug. 27	65	68f 50c
Aug. 28	65	68f 50c

BAR SILVER AND GOLD PREMIUMS.

	Bar Silver. London.	Bar Silver. N. Y.
Aug. 23	22⅞d	47⅛c
Aug. 24	22⅞d	47c
Aug. 25	22 13/16d	46¼c
Aug. 26	22 13/16d	46¾c
Aug. 27	23 1/16d	47⅛c
Aug. 28	22 13/16d	46⅞c

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

	Rate.	When Fixed.
Bank of England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
Bank of France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Bank of Belgium	5	Aug. 27, 1914
Bank of Austria	5	Apr. 10, 1915
Bank of Italy	6	Aug. 3, 1914
Bank of Switzerland	4½	Jan. 2, 1915
Bank of Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Bank of Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Bank of Portugal	5½	Jan. 15, 1914
Bank of Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Bank of Norway	5½	Aug. 20, 1914
Bank of Denmark	5	July 10, 1915

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On sums of $10 or over (up to $5,000) the Society has always paid dividends as large, and usually larger, than are paid by the best savings banks. The usual rate has been 4½% per annum. Payments made before Sept. 1st earn from that date.

Begin NOW. Join the savers. Easy mailing system. A dollar will do to start. Anyhow, ask for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

WILL OPPOSE FORECLOSURE

Preferred Stockholders of International Pump Name Committee.

The law firm of Hawkes & Hoppin, representing a number of the holders of preferred stock in the International Steam Pump Company, which went into a voluntary receivership, have sent a circular letter to preferred stockholders in which the proposed reorganization plan is characterized as unfair to them.

The formation of a protective committee for the preferred shareholders is announced, and it is to act independently of the two committees representing common stock and bond holders. Roger F. Sturgis of Boston, Charles H. Wiltsie of Rochester, McDougal Hawkes and Charles K. Beekman of New York are named as the members of the new committee, with Lloyd C. Griscom as its counsel.

The committee will hold a meeting tomorrow and will indorse an application of the new Federal Trade Commission for the examination of acts of Directors preceding voluntary receivership and foreclosure proceedings. A fight will be made against the foreclosure sale on the ground that the interest could have been provided at the time the company defaulted on the mortgage.

In their circular letter the attorneys charge that there is a marked discrepancy between the equity for their shares and the terms offered them under the proposed plan. Persons who deposited their stock with the Columbia Trust Company are invited to withdraw it and place it with the new Protective Committee. In a notice regarding Hawkes & Hoppin's protest, published yesterday in THE TIMES, it was inadvertently stated that their letters were sent to holders of stock in the International Mercantile Marine Company instead of the International Steam Pump Company.

Mount for Rumely President.

Finley P. Mount, an Indianapolis attorney and Receiver for the M. Rumely Company, may be President of the reorganized Rumely company. It was announced yesterday by John W. Platten, Chairman of the Joint Reorganization Committee, that all the committees were unanimously in favor of Mr. Mount as President. It is also planned to elect J. H. Guy, who was connected with the company under the old management, as Vice President and General Manager.

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

Aetna Explosives
American Chicle
Central Petroleum
Du Pont Powder
E. W. Bliss Co.
Hercules Powder
New Jersey Zinc
Winchester Arms

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Morgan & Finlay

Bucyrus
Carbon Steel
Chalmers Motor
Hale & Kilburn
Guan. & West. R. Rd.
Moline Plow

115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

THE WAR STOCKS AGAIN

Those who accepted our opinions on the war stocks of May last have made profits of from 25% to 150% since that time in the issues which we passed judgment on.

We have now issued a further analysis of this group, from the standpoint of present conditions. This analysis is of vital importance, especially as the time to sell is distinctly pointed out.

A few extra copies of this new analysis are available.

Moody's Investors Service
35 Nassau St. New York
Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

5½%

Re-invest your interest money in our Guaranteed Mortgages netting 5½%. We are under the supervision of the Banking Department of the State of New York. Booklet "A" gives details.

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

We Will Sell

10 Hopkins & Allen Arms Com.
50 Hopkins & Allen Arms Pfd.
100 Lima Locomotive

GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad.

Guantanamo Sugar
So. Porto Rico Sugar Com. & Pfd.
Dealt In

SLATTERY & CO.
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone 4361 Broad.

Elec. Boat (new)
Comput.-Tab.-Rec.
Aetna Com. & Pfd.
Hendee Mfg.

PERPALL, SHASKAN & DROGE
50 BROAD ST. Telephone 1630 Broad.

CHARTERED 1864

Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

On September Third
the
Down Town Branch
of the

LINCOLN TRUST
Company

WILL REMOVE FROM BROADWAY AND LISPENARD STREET TO

346 Broadway

NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING

International Mercantile Marine Company

To Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock and Common Stock of International Mercantile Marine Company:

Holders are again notified that exchanges of stock trust certificates for stock certificates may be made at the agency of the Voting Trustees, No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, pursuant to the previous notice of the Voting Trustees—dated December 23, 1914, terminating the Voting Trust.

The attention of certificate holders is called to the notice dated August 3, 1915, published by the Committee for the reorganization of the International Mercantile Marine Company, calling upon holders of stock trust certificates, who desire to participate in the proposed reorganization, to deposit their certificates on or before September 15, 1915, with the New York Trust Company, Depositary, 26 Broad Street, New York, or with the Fidelity Trust Company, Agent, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, or with Adolph Boissevain & Co., Agent, Amsterdam, Holland, and stating that copies of the reorganization plan may be obtained at such depositary or agents.

Certificate holders must act individually in protection of their interests under such plan, as no action in the premises will be taken by the Voting Trustees.

Dated August 19, 1915.

J. BRUCE ISMAY,
PIRRIE,
P. A. B. WIDENER,
CHARLES STEELE,
} Surviving Voting Trustees.

W. G. Bowman & Company

announce the opening of their offices at 52 Broadway, where they will conduct a general investment business.

Telephone 2311-2-3 Broad

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK, ONTARIO AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, August 26, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company, Room 3,712, Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 29th day of September, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed September 15th at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopened September 30th at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
R. D. RICKARD, Secretary.

To the stockholders of Harry P. Belsinger & Co., Inc.: Take notice that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 48 West 25th St., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Sept. 13th, 1915. This notice is published pursuant to Section No. 1 of the by-laws of the corporation.

A. B. CRAFTS, Secretary.
Dated, New York City, Aug. 30th, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

United Traction & Electric Company. Coupons due September 1st, 1915, from First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of this Company, Providence and Pawtucket issue, will be paid on and after September 1st, 1915, on presentation at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York. Checks for interest on registered bonds will be mailed.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership of ENGELBERG, WEIDMANN & COMPANY, composed of the undersigned, heretofore conducting business under said firm name at No. 68 Thomas Street, Manhattan, New York City, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent, Mr. Louis Engelberg having purchased the interests of said other two partners in the firm assets and assumed all the liabilities of said co-partnership.

Dated New York, August 28, 1915.
LOUIS ENGELBERG,
JOHN WEIDMANN,
GEORGE F. THIES.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, August 31, 1915, for Contract 154, for furnishing and erecting water-pipe equipment for operating valves in the shafts of the city tunnel of the Catskill aqueduct, in New York City. The equipment consists of iron, copper and brass pipe, pumps, valves and fittings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
RALPH T. STANTON, Assistant Secretary.

CRANE IRON WORKS

First Mortgage 6% 30-Year Sinking Fund Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Trustee under the First Mortgage, dated September 1, 1909, securing the issue of bonds above described, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M., Tuesday, September 7, 1915, for the sale to it, for account of the Sinking Fund, of all or any part of $21,000 par value of said bonds, at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest.

Proposals should be placed in sealed envelopes addressed, "Tenders for Account of Crane Iron Works Sinking Fund," and sent to the undersigned at its main office, No. 120 Broadway, New York City.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY,
By B. G. CURTS, Asst. Trust Officer.
August 30, 1915.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, August 2., 1915. Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M. September 7, 1915, for heating, plumbing and electric work for 16-room School Building, No. 175, Square 3,033, Warder Street, N. W., between Newton and Otis Streets, Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. Deposit of $5 required for plans. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS.

NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.
Four Per Cent. General Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Empire Trust Company, successor to the Washington Trust Company of the City of New York, as Trustee under the mortgage of the New York and Pennsylvania Telephone and Telegraph Company, dated November 1st, 1899, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, under the provisions of said mortgage, of as many bonds secured thereby as will exhaust the sum of six thousand seven hundred fifteen and 20-100 dollars ($6,715.20,) at a price not to exceed 105% and accrued interest, bonds to be presented for payment on November 5th, 1915. Sealed proposals will be opened at the office of the Empire Trust Company, 120 Broadway, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon, October 30th, 1915, and should be endorsed "Proposals for the Sinking Fund of New York and Pennsylvania Telephone and Telegraph Company," and right is reserved to reject any and all proposals.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee.
By B. G. CURTS, Asst. Trust Officer.
New York, August 30, 1915.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, until 2:00 P. M., Tuesday, September 7th, 1915, for furnishing the Commissary of the Panama Rail Road Company with Dry Goods in accordance with terms and conditions set forth in Circular P-358, copy of which may be obtained at the office above mentioned.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Purchasing Department, Panama Rail Road Company, 24 State Street, New York, until 2:00 P. M., Tuesday, September 14, 1915, for furnishing the Commissary of the Panama Rail Road Company with Eggs, in accordance with terms and conditions set forth in circular which may be obtained at the office above mentioned.

Flashing a Warning Signal

Governors of Federal Reserve Banks and the big bankers in all parts of the country say why they believe that there is danger of a great inflation if the American does not profit by experience and use due business caution.

A Disappointed Railroad Optimist Voices His Woes.

A Japanese Banker tells why the Japanese succeed and Americans fail to capture China's trade.

Eating Into Their Resources

A statistical study showing that people have been withdrawing more than they have been depositing in the savings banks.

The changes wrought by the war in the foreign commerce of the United Kingdom is another feature.

"Baby Bonds"

A new feature of The Annalist open security market.

On the News Stands Today
THE ANNALIST
10 cents a copy. $4 a year
Times Square New York

We Deal in

Winchester Arms
Savage Arms
Aetna Explosives
Atlas Powder
E. W. Bliss
Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
New Jersey Zinc
Eastern Steel
American Brass
Phelps, Dodge & Co.
Internat. Nickel

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140, 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Guantanamo Sugar
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Eliott & Co
SPECIALISTS
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives
Savage Arms
C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 2622 Rector.

SubmarineBoat Corporation
(Electric Boat—New)
Orders promptly executed
Hosmer & Webb
Tel. 6962-6 Broad. 35 Broad St., N. Y.

Savage Arms
Winchester Arms
Du Pont Powder
Hercules Powder
Atlas Powder
Aetna Explosives
Am. & British Mfg. Co.
Lake Torpedo Boat
GWYNNE BROTHERS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3282 Broad.

Am. Tube & Stamping Pfd.
Comput.-Tab.-Rec. Co. Stk.
Standard Screw Common
Phelps Dodge Co. Stock
Stand. Gas & Elec. Pfd. Stk.
Remington Typewriter Com.
Hanson & Doyle
50 Broad St. Tel. 4684-5-6 Broad.

WANTED
Du Pont Powder Common
Hercules Powder Common
Atlas Powder Common
Aetna Explosives Common
Amer. Chicle Com. & Pfd.
Amer. Graphophone Com. & Pfd.
WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
Phone 9710 Rector. 120 Broadway.

Intern. Merc. Marine Com. & Pfd.
Bigelow & Company
25 Pine St. Tel. 6290 John.

Lima Locomotive Com.
Penn.-Mex. Fuel
Cramp Ship & Engine Bldg.
La Belle Iron & Steel Com.
Westinghouse Machine 6s
C. H. HENSEL
115 B'WAY, N. Y. Tel. Rector 3672-3-4-5.
Private Wire to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

National Surety
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Eliott & Co
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 28, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	14	16
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	50	55
Alb. So. 5s,'39	1,400,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	90
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	‡2	Q	July 1, 15	104	107
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	48	50
Am L. & Tr.	15,355,141	2½b	Q	Aug 2, 15	324	328
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	108	110
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Jun 1, 15	59	61
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	July 1, 15	81	82¼
Am. Pub.Ut.	2,995,000	¾	Q	July 1, 14	30	35
Do pf.	4,714,000	1½	Q	July 1, 15	63	66
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	6½	7½
Do. 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	53	58
Do 6%pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	15½	18½
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33.	1,900,000	3	S	M. & N.	83	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Au. & Syr.El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	90	93
Au.-Aik. R.& El. s.f. mg. 5s, '35	3,284,000	2½	S	J. & D.	54	..
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40.	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	95
Bal. Co. Wat. & El.5s,'46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	94
Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	87	89
B'f.C.1st5s,'32	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	101	102½
Buf. G. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100½	102
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Cal. El. G.pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	July 1, 15	72	77
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	85	90
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 15	87½	87⅝
Capital Tr. 1st 5s, '47	5,683,500	2½	S	J. & D.	106¼	107
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92½	95
Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50)	2,523,900	..	..	....	45	50
Do 5s, '99	1,762,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	92
C.L.H.&P.5s.	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98⅛	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	101
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	17	19
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Jun 15,15	93	97
Do 5s, '53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	87
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,783,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	91
C. R., G. & E. pf.	831,600	1½	Q	July 1, 15	80	..
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	18,000,000	1	Q	Aug 2, 15	49½	52
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	77½	80
Com. Power 1st 5s, '24.	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	100
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s.	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	86	87
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 15	71	72
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	100¾
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	12,936,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s '29	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	91
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,431,480	2½	S	A. & O.	91	95
Dt. Ed. Co.	13,487,100	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 15	114	115⅛
East, P. & L. conv. 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	96½
Ec.L.& P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	98
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	60	65
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	99	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	60	70
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	72	77
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	88	91
Ev. G. & E.L 1st 5s, '32	1,230,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	96
Ex. Sg. W.. G. & E. 6s	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	14	18
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	50	60
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s.	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	96
G. Wn. Pow. 1st 5s, '46	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	81½	83
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101	102
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
I. St. El. Cor. 1st ln. 6s,'33	1,391,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97½
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts	16,395,000	2	S	J. & J.	..	62
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93	96
J. C., H. & P. 4s, '49	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	73¾	74½
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	91
K. C., R. & L	9,543,080	..	..	....	22	25
Do pf	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	45	50
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	83	87
K. C. B. L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100½	101¼
K. C. E.4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	75
K. C.Met.S.R. cn. 1st 5s,'18	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	92
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	88
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	95	98
Do. 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M & S.	93	96½
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99½	..
L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39	4,587,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	97½
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	10	20
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21	547,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
Do ext, 1st & ref. 5s	824,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
Mobile Elect. 1st 5s, '46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	90½
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Aug 15,15	88	91
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 15	85	90
Do. 1st & ref 5s, '26	1,035,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	95
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Jun 30,15	59	63
Do.con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	77	82
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	78
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	83	88
N. O. L. & P	4,585,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 15	47	52
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	28½	29½
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 15	85	86½
N.T.Tr.5s,'33.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
N. Y., West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	78	79½
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87½
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,869,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	..
Ont. Power	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 15	59	60
Do 1st 5s,'43	9,783,000	2½	S	F. & A.	..	93¾
Do deb.6s,'21	2,965,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93½	94½
O.E.Ry.5s,'33.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	15	20
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mtg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Pot. El. Pwr. 1st 5s, '29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105½	..
Do con.5s,'36	5,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¾	101¼
P.G.El.5s,'35.	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	102½	103
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Jul 15, 15	40	46
Roch. R & L 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Rock. L. & P 5s, '38	650,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	97
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	86	90
St.Jo.(Mo.)R, L., H. & P. 5s, '37	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	97
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20	715,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	..
Salt. L.&Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	96
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93½	96
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	95	98
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,583,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
Scrant. Elect. 5s, '32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	S	J. & J.	62½	70
Scran.E.5s,'37	4,437,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92½	95
Seattle L'ting 5s, '49	4,525,500	1½	Q	Jul 15, 15	90	92½
Sierra & S.F. Pr. 1st5s,'49	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	82	85½
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1½	Q	Aug 15,15	71	73
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 15	94	97
Do gen.5s,'39	12,309,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	95
S.W.P.& L.pf	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 15	95	100
So. Pwr.5s,'30	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Stan. G. & El. ($50)	9,843,150	..	..	....	$4½	$6
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	†1	Q	Jun 15,15	$24½	$26
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	78	84
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	78	82
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	846,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	101
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	4	6
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	20	25
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Un. E.L.& P. (Bal.)4½s,'29	4,428,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90½	92½
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	81	81¾
U. L. & Rys.	6,899,300	..	..	....	36	40
Do 1st pf.	7,713,000	1½	Q	July 1, 15	66	69
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	93
Utah Sec.Cor.	27,500,000	..	..	....	12½	14
Do 6s, '22	16,927,000	3	S	M. & S.	78¾	80
Wash. R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Jun 1, 15	86	89
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Jun 1, 15	81¼	83
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	81¼	81½
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	14	15
Do 6% cm.pf	7,080,000	..	..	....	48	50
Wheeling Tr. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	1.75	S	Jun 1, 15	$42	$45
Do db. 6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	93	95

*Ex dividend. †In scrip. ‡Also 2% in common stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aub. G. 1st 5s	$800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Bay City Gas 1st 5s, '20	375,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	99
Cat. Pr. & C. Co. 5s, '27	1,384,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Cities Serv.	14,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	44	47
Do pf.	26,168,426	½	..	July 1, 14	52	55
C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	98
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Do db.5s,'30	1,210,000	2½	S	J. & J.	80	85
Day. Gas 5s	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,889,900	2½	S	M & N.	91	93
Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Jun 1, 15	125	129
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	850,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	99
Ka'mazoo G. 1st 5s, '20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	98
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	10	11
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	55
Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
N. Am. 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	100
N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34	840,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 15	92	96
Okla G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	¼	..	Apr 13,15	45	45¼
Old pf.	9,621,300	1½	Q	Aug 16,15	85	86
New pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 16,15	84	85
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101	102
Port. G. & C. 5s, '40	5,388,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99¼
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102¾
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	103½
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash.G. ($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	Aug 2, 15	71	71½
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	104⅝	105½

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explo.	$4,800,000	..	..	....	132	135
Do pf.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Apr 25,15	79	84
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	4,495,738	1	Q	Aug 16,15	35	40
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	July 1, 15	48	50
Am. Brass	15,000,000	a2½	Q	Aug 2, 15	186	189
Am Chicle	8,000,000	1	M	Aug 20,15	97	102
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 15	86	90
Am. Dist.Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	1	Q	Apr 29,15	62	66
Am. Graph's.	2,627,550	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	80	81
Do. pf.	2,096,630	1¾	Q	Aug 16,15	89	90
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Jun 10,15	224	228
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	96	98
Bliss, EW,Co	1,500,000	‡2½	Q	July 1, 15	340	360
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	132	142
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Aug 14,15	108	111
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Jun 15,15	104	107
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	8¼	8⅝
Bush Term.	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	..
Can C. & Fy	3,975,000	..	..	....	100	102
Can. Explos.	3,404,300	1	Q	Jun 30,15	325	375
Do pf.	4,650,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15,15	101	110
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,15	140	143
Childs	3,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 10,14	43	48
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Jun 16,15	87	92
Colt's Arms	2,500,000	§4	Q	July 1, 15	550	575
C.-Tab.& Rec.	10,457,200	..	..	....	34½	37
Do s.f. 6s,'41	5,983,000	3	S	J. & J.	77	79
D.L.&W.Coal	6,590,700	2½b	Q	July 1, 15	280	295
Du P.Powder	29,428,708	†2	Q	Jun 15,15	697	704
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,200,000	1¾	Q	Aug 15,15	112	115
Int. Nickel	38,081,500	5	Q	Jun 1, 15	179	180
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	106½	109
Int. Silver pf.	6,028,588	1½	Q	July 1, 15	104	107
Int. Textb'k.	8,500,000	..	..	....	26	30
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	..	..	....	75	80
L. V. C.S($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Jul 17, 15	160	168
Lima Loco C 5s, '39	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	96
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	4⅛	4¼
Merg. Lino.	12,799,600	2½	Q	Jun 30,15	176	178
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 15	70	72
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Jul 15, 15	92	95
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	..	..	....	14½	15½
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	60	62
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	..	Oct 7, 14	40	41
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30,15	150	155
Do 6s cum.pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 30,15	102½	104
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	105½	107½
Savage Arms	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jun 15,15	310	340
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	217	220
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	2⅝	2⅞
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	88	91
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Jul 12, 15	105	107½
Win. R.Arms	1,000,000	..	..	....	2200	2500

*Ex div. †Also 2% extra in cash and 5% extra in Atlas Powder preferred stock. ‡Incl. 1¼% extra. §Incl. 2½% extra. a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Also 50% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Aug 2, 15	355	365
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 15	420	423
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Aug 1, 15	144	150
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	July 1, 15	470	485
Columbia	2,000,000	*7	Q	Jun 30,15	470	475
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	July 1, 15	970	985
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	100	..
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Jun 30,15	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,15	..	418
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Aug 2, 15	1110	..
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	197	208
Franklin	1,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,15	235	245
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	270	285
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,15	591	600
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Aug 2, 15	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 15	125	135
Kings Co.	5,000,000	5	Q	Aug 2, 15	620	640
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 15	100	110
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	98	102
Mfrs.-Citiz'ns	1,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 15	137	143
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,15	400	415
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Jun 30,15	575	590
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10,15	950	975
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Aug 2, 15	280	290
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jun 30,15	377	385
Union	3,000,000	‡5	Q	July 1, 15	340	350
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Jun 30,15	380	387
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 15	1025	1050

*Including 2% extra. ‡Including 1% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	5,000,000	1¼	Q	Jun 30,15	115	125
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Aug 14,15	265	275
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	July 1, 15	125	165
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	300	325
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	880	900
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	....	425	475
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	295	305
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	250
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	475	490
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 15	295	310
Globe & Rut.	400,000	20	S	J. & J.	525	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 15	155	165
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jul 15, 15	385	395
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	173	178
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	115	121
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	200	202
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	102	110
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	38	45
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 15	300	315
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Apr 10,15	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 15	95	100
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	Aug 2, 15	495	520
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 2, 15	140	175

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Aug. 28, 1915. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 15	550	555
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 15	202	208
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 15	170	180
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	‡4	S	July 1, 15	145	165
Bowery	250,000	*6	Q	Aug 2, 15	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 15	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	10	S	July 1, 15	100	125
Century	1,250,000	3	..	Jan 1, 15	175	185
Chase Nat'l.	5,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 15	540	555
Ch.-P. N.($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	183	187
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Apr 1, 15	120	130
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	July 1, 15	400	410
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	166	172
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	May 1, 15	388	392
Cl & I. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	160	167
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 15	300	325
Com. Nat	25,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	159	162
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Aug 2, 15	295	305
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	July 2, 15	70	85
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 15	140	155
Fifth Av	100,000	$25	Q	July 1, 15	4200	..
Fifth Nat	250,000	3	S	July 1, 15	250	300
First Nat	10,000,000	†7	Q	July 1, 15	870	880
Garfield Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Jun 30,15	180	200
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 2, 15	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 15	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 15	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 15	620	630
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	315	325
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 2, 15	505	..
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	165	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	July 1, 15	620	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	May 1, 15	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 15	300	310
Mar. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	235	245
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Aug 10,15	245	255
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 15	175	185
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 15	300	320
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	175	185
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 15	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	July 1, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 15	370	374
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 15	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Apr 15,15	155	165
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Aug 2, 15	200	220
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 15	390	394
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 15	220	245
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	410	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	July 1, 15	395	425
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	July 1, 15	120	135
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 2, 15	100	135
United States	200,000	..	..	....	500	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,15	130	138
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	July 1, 15	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 15	400	450
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Jun 30,15	475	550

*Including 3% extra. †Quarterly dividend 3% paid on First Security Co. same date. ‡Including 1% extra. §Also a special dividend of 100%.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. Oil	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	16½	17
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 15,15	595	600
Bourne-Scry	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15,14	270	280
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Jun 15,15	101	103
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	10g	Q	Jun 21,15	730	750
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	130	140
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Jun 16,15	235	240
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Jun 15,15	46	49
Cumb. P. L	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15,14	49	52
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Aug 2, 15	245	250
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30,15	166	168
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Jun 30,15	135	140
Ill. Pipe Line	20,000,000	5	Q	Jul 20, 15	147	149
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	My 15, 15	99	102
Nat. Transit	12,737,575	50c	Q	Jun 15,15	34	35
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	4	Q	Jul 15, 15	225	230
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	July 1, 15	98	100
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$2b	Q	Jun 1, 15	155	157
Pierce Oil	10,500,000	..	..	....	12½	13
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	414	417
Prairie P. L.	27,000,000	..	..	....	178	180
Solar Ref'g.	2,000,000	$5	S	Jun 21,15	240	250
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Jun 1, 15	211	215
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	3	Q	Jun 30,15	344	347
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Jun 30,15	125	130
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,102,400	2.50	Q	Jun 15,15	304	307
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	My 29, 15	448	452
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Jun 27,15	385	395
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	July 1, 15	275	280
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 20,15	330	340
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Jun 15,15	448	450
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Jun 15,15	190	193
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	July 1, 15	465	475
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,15	125	135
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	S	Mar 25,15	84	86
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	5h	..	My 15,15	215	218
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$3	A	Dec 1, 14	35	38

b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar	10,000,000	1½	Q	Aug 2, 15	110	111
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	July 1, 15	97	99
A. M. & Fy.	1,200,000	1½	Q	My. 10, 15	80	90
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Jun 15,15	320	350
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	July 1, 15	165	175
Do pf.	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jul 15, 15	106	109
McAnd. & F.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Jul 15, 15	160	170
Do pf.	2,965,600	1½	Q	Jul 15, 15	99	101
P., R.-A. T.	1,999,400	4	Q	Jun 3, 15	185	190
R. J. Rey'lds	10,000,000	3	Q	Jul 1, 15	365	385
Do pf.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 15	119	121

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. &F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	20
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jul 15, 15	165	175
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jul 15, 15	170	175
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	250
Ninth Av	800,000	2	Q	....	125	160
2d Av. stock	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av.Ry.1st con 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	10	20
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	115	120

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
GOVERNMENT ISSUES—					
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1915	101	101½	2.00
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1916	100¼	100¾	5.25
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	..
Argentine Government	6	May, 1920	98⅝	98¾	6.30
City of Montreal	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	99⅞	5.05
City of Quebec	5	Apr., 1920	98½	99⅛	5.20
Dom. of Canada	5	Aug., 1916	99⅛	99⅝	5.40
Dom. of Canada	5	Aug., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
French Government	5	Apr., 1916	97¼	97¾	8.80
German Government	5	Jan., 1916	97	97¾	12.30
New York City	6	Sept., 1916	102⅛	102⅝	3.27
New York City	6	Sept., 1917	103⅞	104⅜	3.87
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1917	99⅞	100	6.00
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1918	99½	100	5.00
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1920	96¼	96¾	6.15
Swedish Government	6	Mar., 1916	99½	99¾	6.20
COMPANY ISSUES—					
American Locomotive	5	July, 1916	100¼	101¼	3.40
Am. Power & Light	6	Aug., 1921	97	99	..
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	101⅛	3.80
Am Tobacco scrip	6	Sept., 1915	100⅛	101⅛	2.65
Anaconda Copper	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.50
Balt & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	99½	99¾	4.55
Balt & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	98⅜	98⅞	4.90
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	101½	102	5.65
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	92½	92¾	7.25
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	100	100¼	1.00
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	93	94½	10.70
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co.	6	Nov., 1918	98	99	6.38
Con. Gas, Balt	5	Mar., 1917	98	99	4.98
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	98	99	6.56
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.55
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100¼	1.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100	100¼	4.60
General Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.60
Gr. Rapids Edison	5	May, 1916	100	100½	4.14
Gr. Rapids Ry.	5	June, 1916	100	100½	4.23
Havana Elec. Ry.	6	Sept., 1916	98½	100	6.00
Hocking Valley Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	100½	100¾	3.00
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15, '18	100	100⅛	4.95
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	6.05
L. S. & Mich. So.	5	Dec., 1915	100¼	101	1.60
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Oct., 1918	98¼	99¾	6.30
Michigan Railway	6	1919	99	100	6.00
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	100¼	101	5.50
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	95	98½	6.95
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	95¾	96½	8.20
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sept., 1915	100	100⅛	1.00
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅜	1.00
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100⅜	4.45
North St. P.	6	June, 1917	99	100	6.00
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,'16	100¼	100½	3.85
Saginaw City Gas	5	May, 1916	100	100⅜	4.51
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.85
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	4.50
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	98	98⅝	6.15
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	100⅝	101½	4.10
U. S. S. R. M.	6	June, 1918	99	101½	5.45
Union Typewriter	6	Jan., 1916	94	95	14.80
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101⅞	102¼	4.75
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99	99⅝	5.15
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100¼	100⅝	5.40
Western Power	6	Mar., 1917	98½	99½	6.25
West. States G. & El.	6	1917	97½	98¾	6.58
W. Va. Trac. & El.	6	June, 1917	96	98	7.12

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Week Ended Aug. 28, 1915

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
300	Alliance Film	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
1,225	Aetna Explos.	134	132	133	..
100	Auto G. Sales	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	..
3,800	Am. Zinc	56¼	49¼	56¼	+ 7
100	B.-A. Tob., or.	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅞
5,500	Can. Car & F.	112	90	100	+ 4
5,100	C. C. & F. pf.	123	114	116	+ 2
10,715	Can. N. Gas	2¼	2	2⅛	— ⅛
14,715	Can. Steel	36½	26	35	+ 7½
14,600	Car Light & P.	9⅝	7¼	9⅝	— ⅛
300	Cent. Fdry	11	10	..	..
13,900	Cramp Shipb.	86	67½	86	+18
3,055	Driggs Seab.	98	88	97	+ 4
1,915	Electric Boat	552	410	545	+100
300	Electric B. pf.	540	437	540	+100
212,000	E. B.,new,w.i.	56	42	55	+10½
680	Emer. Phon.	14	13½	14	+ ¼
2,090	Hall Signal	20	17	19⅝	— ¼
10,530	Hendee Mfg.	41½	31½	37	+ 2
1,040	H. & A. Arms	73	55	60	..
535	H. & A. pf.	102¼	99½	100	..
29,000	I. M. M. ctfs.	4½	2½	3	— 1½
20,700	I.M.M.pf. ctfs.	10½	8¾	9¾	+ ¼
11	I.M.M.pf. w. i.	64½	50	64½	+ 1½
9,250	Int. Motors	34	21	33	+ 9
1,760	Int. Motors pf.	60	48	60	+ 9
1,225	Int. Nickel	180	161	180	+14
11,375	Inter. Petrol.	10¼	9	10	+ 1
3,550	Kath. B. pf.	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅜
200	Kelly Spring.	185	170	185	+ 9
28	K. Sp. T. n. 1st pf.	86	86	86	..
5,265	L. Tor. Boat	15	11	15	+ 1
19,000	Mar. of Am.	4½	3¾	4¼	+ ¼
70	Natl. St. Car of Can.	50	50	50	+ 2
12,400	N. L. & Z.	38	35	37	..
220	N. Y. Trans.	17	16	17	— ¾
245	Pyrene M. Co.	13	13	13	— ¼
1,700	R. & H. Corp.	6¼	5⅜	5⅞	— ⅜
500	M. Rum. new	28	26	28	..
100	Savoy Oil	9	9	9	+ ¼
6,850	Stand. Motors	12½	9½	12¼	+ 2
4,200	Ster. G., w. i.	2¼	2	2⅛	— ⅛
6,050	St. Jos. Lead	13½	11	13⅛	+ 1⅜
16,600	Tria. Film. c.	6¾	5⅞	6⅜	+ ⅛
160	U. C. St. Co. of Am.	101¼	99	101½	— 2½
26,000	Un. C. St. n.	10¼	9⅝	9⅞	— ¼
22,500	Un. P. S. new	2⅝	2	2⅛	— ⅛
625	U. S. L. & H. new pf.	5½	4½	4½	..
8,200	U. S. Lt. & H. new	2⅝	2½	2⅝	..
800	Vent. Con. Oil	12	11½	12	+ ½
2,500	Way. O. & G.	3⅞	3½	3⅞	+ ⅛
5,300	World's Film	3⅝	3¼	3½	+ ⅛
	STANDARD OIL SECURITIES				
48	Atl. Refining	600	575	595	+ 5
115	B'keye P. L.	103	101	102	— 1
8	Crescent P. L.	47	46	46	— 1
106	Galena S. O.	170	167	169	— 1
287	I. P. L., w. i.	149	144	148	+ 3
29	Ind. Pipe L.	100	98	100	+ 1
105	Nat'l Transit	34	34	34	+ 1
7	N. Y. Transit	230	230	230	+ 1
431	Ohio Oil	157	150	157	+ 3
1,570	Pierce O., n.	13	12½	13	+ ½
895	Prairie P. L.	180	170	180	+ 2
945	Prairie O. & G.	415	377	415	+30
56	So. Pipe Line	215	210	213	— 1
284	So. Penn. L.	345	320	345	+20
35	S. W. P. P. L.	123	123	123	+ 1
360	Std. Oil, Cal.	308	295	306	+ 2
316	Std. Oil, Ind.	452	428	450	+15
10	Std. Oil, Kan.	375	375	375	+ 3
1,007	Std. Oil, N. J.	451	423	450	+25
450	Std. O., N. Y.	193	185	193	+ 3
20	Std. Oil, Ohio	475	455	473	+23
360	Union Tank.	86	85	86	+ 1
29	Vacuum Oil	218	214	214	— 6
23	Washington O.	35	34	35	+ 1
	MINING				
26,050	†Atlanta	32	28	31½	+ 1½
50,450	†Al. C. M. Co.	87	28	38	—48
14,600	Alas. Jun. w. i.	13⅝	11¾	13½	+ 1⅜
2,200	Albion Min.	41	38	40	+ 1
73,750	Am. Com'd'r	14	11	13	+ 1
80,050	Ariz. Duq.	43	40	40	..
80,700	Big Cotton	9	5	6½	— 2½
11,900	Big. L. D. Co.	2⅝	2	2¼	+ ¼
9,200	Braden Cop.	8⅝	7⅛	8⅛	+ ⅝
13,400	†Booth	43	41	42	— 3
500	Buff. Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
16,120	Butte-N. Y.	4½	1⅛	3	+ 1⅛
18,600	†Caledonia C.	97	85	97	+ 5
20,900	Cashboy	6	3⅛	4½	..
4,200	Chile C. w. i.	20	18	19¾	+ ¾
7,100	Con. Ar. Sm.	2½	2	2	..
350	Con. Nev. Ut.	..	..	..	..
500	†D. Bl. Butte	3	3	3	..
1,000	E. Caledonia	24	24	24	..
102,800	†Emma Copper	88	28	42	—48
700	†Florence	46	45	45	— 2
800	Genesee	39	38	38	— 1
1,730	Goldf. Con.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	+ ⅛
14,350	†Gold. Merger	21	19	20	— 1
836	Gr.-Can. new	41	36⅛	41	+ 2⅝
1,000	Hecla Min.	3¼	3	3¼	..
1,200	Howe Sd. w. i.	4¾	4	4½	..
1,200	Iron Blossom	71	67	67	— 2
16,200	Jumbo Ext.	1⅛	1	1	..
9,000	†Kewanas	14⅛	11	14⅛	+ 2½
128,000	Ken. Copper	51⅜	43⅜	51⅜	+ 7⅜
100	La Rose Con.	..	..	..	..
2,700	†Lone Star	4⅛	3	4	— ½
9,100	Magma Cop.	15	12⅛	14¾	+ 1⅜
1,100	Majestic M.	53	50	53	+ 3
16,800	McIntyre	51	48	49	— 4
11,200	†McKinley-D.	25	23	25	..
112,000	†Mother Lode	27½	25	26	..
100	†Nevada Hills	18	18	18	..
4,500	N. Utah Bing.	3⅛	2⅛	3⅛	+ ⅜
4,600	Nipiss. M. Co.	6	5⅞	6	..
10,000	N. L. & Zinc	38	36	37	..
20,000	†Ord	7½	6	7	..
98,050	Rex Con. M.	56	53	53	— 2
3,500	Sands.-Kend.	6½	6	6½	+ 1
1,000	Silver Pick	9	9	9	+ 1
2,300	St. Silv.-Lead	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
23,800	Stewart	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
84,400	Success Min.	15	2	13	+12
42,600	Super. M. C.	24	23	23	— 4
200	†Tonopah Merg	32	32	32	..
7,500	Tonopah Ex.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
240	Ton. C. of N.	5⅝	5¼	5¼	..
2,600	Tri-Bullion	1⅜	1	1	— ¼
1,250	Wasatch	5	4	4½	+ ⅛
9,200	†W. End Cons.	62	57	58	— 4
25,000	†Wett. Silv. M.	12	13	12	+ 5
2,020	Wh. K. C. pf.	2½	2⅜	2½	..
	RAILROADS				
3,850	Wab. w. i.	11⅜	11	11⅜	+ ⅛
2,005	Wab. pf. (a)	42	40	42	+ ¼
1,000	Wab. pf. (b)	22½	22	22	..
	BONDS				
73,000	D. & H. C. 5s, W. L.	102¼	102	102¼	..
600	Del. & H. rts	⅜	⅝	⅝	..
201,500	I.M.M. nw. 5s	77½	76	77½	+ 4
515,000	Ken. Cop. 6s	153	140	155	+ 7
5,000	Pierce Oil 6s	78	78	78	..

†Cents per share.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Aug. 23	$1.02½	$1.00¼	$1.00¼	.97½
Aug. 24	1.02	.98⅞	.99½	.96⅝
Aug. 25	1.00¼	.99⅞	.98⅛	.96⅛
Aug. 26	1.00¼	.98⅝	.98⅛	.97⅛
Aug. 27	.99¼	.97⅝	.97⅛	.95⅝
Aug. 28	.98⅛	.97⅛	.96⅛	.95⅛
Week's range	1.02½	.97⅛	1.00¼	.95⅛

	May. High.	May. Low.	Cash, 2 Red. High.	Cash, 2 Red. Low.
Aug. 23	$1.04⅛	$1.01⅝	$1.10¼	$1.09½
Aug. 24	1.03⅛	1.00⅝	1.10	1.07¼
Aug. 25	1.02⅛	1.00⅛	1.09⅛	1.06⅛
Aug. 26	1.02⅝	1.01⅛	1.08⅛	1.08
Aug. 27	1.02¼	1.00⅛	1.08¼	1.05¾
Aug. 28	1.01⅛	1.00	1.06⅛	1.05⅛
Week's range	1.04⅛	1.00	1.10¼	1.05⅛

CORN.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Aug. 23	74⅝	74⅜	63⅝	63⅛
Aug. 24	75¼	73½	64	63
Aug. 25	74½	73⅝	64	63¼
Aug. 26	74⅝	74	64½	64
Aug. 27	74⅝	73¼	64¼	63⅝
Aug. 28	74⅝	73⅛	63⅝	63¼
Week's range	75½	73¼	64½	63

	May. High.	May. Low.	Cash No. 3 White. High.	Cash No. 3 White. Low.
Aug. 23	65¼	64⅛	..	..
Aug. 24	65¼	64⅛	..	..
Aug. 25	65⅛	64⅛	79	78½
Aug. 26	66	65⅛	78½	..
Aug. 27	65½	64⅛	..	..
Aug. 28	64⅝	64¼	..	..
Week's range	66	64⅛	79	78½

OATS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Aug. 23	38½	37⅝	37½	37
Aug. 24	38⅝	37¼	37⅛	36⅝
Aug. 25	37⅞	37¼	36⅞	36⅛
Aug. 26	38⅛	37⅝	37⅛	36⅜
Aug. 27	37⅜	36⅜	36⅞	36
Aug. 28	36⅝	36¼	36⅝	35⅞
Week's range	38⅝	36¼	37⅛	35⅞

	May. High.	May. Low.	Cash Standards. High.	Cash Standards. Low.
Aug. 23	40¼	39⅝	45	42½
Aug. 24	40	39	41⅛	40⅛
Aug. 25	39⅝	39⅛	41½	41
Aug. 26	40	39⅛	42½	40
Aug. 27	39⅝	38⅝	..	..
Aug. 28	38⅝	38⅛	42	41
Week's range	40¼	38⅛	45	40

Provisions.

LARD.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 23	$8.12	$8.07	$8.22	$8.17
Aug. 24	8.12	7.97	8.22	8.10
Aug. 25	8.07	8.02	8.20	8.12
Aug. 26	8.10	8.02	8.22	8.15
Aug. 27	8.05	8.02	8.17	8.12
Aug. 28	8.05	8.05	8.17	8.17
Week's range	8.12	7.97	8.22	8.10

RIBS.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 23	$8.75	$8.72	$8.85	$8.85
Aug. 24	8.62	8.45	8.75	8.57
Aug. 25	8.55	8.47	8.67	8.60
Aug. 26	8.50	8.50	8.62	8.57
Aug. 27	8.52	8.50	8.65	8.62
Aug. 28	8.50	8.50	8.65	8.62
Week's range	8.75	8.45	8.85	8.57

PORK.	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Aug. 23	$13.77	$13.75	$13.90	$13.85
Aug. 24	13.70	13.50	13.85	13.65
Aug. 25	13.70	13.60	13.85	13.75
Aug. 26	13.67	13.55	13.82	13.72
Aug. 27	13.75	13.60	13.87	13.72
Aug. 28	13.70	13.60	13.85	13.77
Week's range	13.77	13.50	13.90	13.65

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Aug. High.	Aug. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.
Aug. 23	8.86	8.86	9.23	9.10	9.50	9.39
Aug. 24	..	..	9.33	9.24	9.61	9.50
Aug. 25	..	..	9.39	9.28	9.68	9.56
Aug. 26	..	..	9.51	9.32	9.80	9.63
Aug. 27	..	..	9.73	9.55	10.02	9.83
Aug. 28	..	..	9.90	9.75	10.20	10.07
W'ks rge.	..	..	9.90	9.10	10.20	9.39

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Aug. 23	9.62	9.50	9.86	9.75	10.03	9.97
Aug. 24	9.73	9.62	9.93	9.88	10.17	10.10
Aug. 25	9.80	9.70	10.03	9.92	10.22	10.17
Aug. 26	9.94	9.77	10.15	9.99	10.36	10.25
Aug. 27	10.14	9.98	10.36	10.16	10.55	10.40
Aug. 28	10.34	10.18	10.58	10.42	10.78	10.63
W'ks rge.	10.34	9.50	10.58	9.75	10.78	9.97

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Motion days during the months of August and September, 1915, will be as follows:

Bankruptcy motions on Wednesday, Sept. 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.

General motions on Sept. 2, 9, 15, 23, and 30, 1915.

Notes of issue for the bankruptcy motion calendar must be filed on the Monday preceding the motion day.

Notes of issue for the general motion calendar must be filed not later than 12 o'clock noon on the day preceding the motion day.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

O'Shea<I R T.
Magnus<US Rubber.
Miller<Stein.
Silber<Silber.
Bolles<NY Rys, (2.)
Haviland<Allen.
Young<Winston Motor
Williams<J Pierce Co.
Re Tanenbaum.
Cohen<Silv Cr Uphol.
Re Weisbaum Bros.
Jaburg<Rosenfield.
Goldberg<I R T.
Farmers L & T<McClure.
Chisholm<Burnham.
Re Simplex Automatic
Hersee<I R T.
Dickey<Mutual Film C
Davies<de Guzman.
Grose<NY Rys.
Vogtlander<Vogtland'r
Warkman<Gr Neck V.
Reilly<J H Parker Co.
Heipershausen<Marx.
Henry<Tully.
Re Stein.
Stember<Stember.
Ex rel Neuburg<Ward
Smith<Hornichter.
Isaacman<Isaacman.
Equit Trust<Dince.
Re Hanley (Glebe Av)
Re S W Burritt Co.
Camberee<Laubheim.
Freeman<Cent Stamp.
Goldberg<Sondheimer.
Driscoll<Koplik.
Bruno<Corona Prov.
Burke<Rohe & Bros.
Kamisarof<Davis.
Griffin<Levering.
Burras<Burras.
Reynolds<Reynolds.
Egan<Hartjin.
Stark<Kahn.
Edelstein<Bell.
Moffatt<Lawder.
Saz<Saz.
McGuire<Y W C A.
Gallagher<A O of H.
McBride<Maloney.
Aronstrom<Aronstrom.
Bowers<Mando.
Spitalera<Alnor & W.
Belinfante<Gresser.
Mandeville<Ball.
Edson<Curth.
McElvaney<Daly.
Adler<Davidoff.
Horowitz<Klyde.
Weidenman<Weiden'n.
Frazier<McCann.
Excel Sav Bk<Cohen.
Re Wildey (Beach Av)
Kidder<Adrian Petrol.
Wacht<Simon, (2.)
Isaacson<Isaacson.
Frazier<McCann, (2.)
Futterman<Fox.
Brown<Berardini.
Re McClellan, (Westchester Av.)
Re H Lorge, Inc.
Atlas<Zaslawsky.
Re Leone, (2.)
Shurman<Shurman.
Stand Cigar Stands Co<Pearl.
Re Dodge, (Cohen.)
People<De Villers.
Bittrefeld<Aschengrau
Dittrich<Grasner.
Mutual Life Ins<72, 74, 76 W 86th St.
Pollitz<NY Cent RR.
Hart<Steel Pack Co.
CNY<Lippner.
Grant<Greene Con Cop
Daily<CNY.
Hayward<Hayward.
Hochster<Abrahams.
Southmaid<O'Farrell.
Hofman<Hofman.
NY Sav Bk<Keene.
Same<Kutner.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Re Leone, (Lookstein.)
Adams<Swift.
Furman<Herschkowitz
Rueff<Rueff.
McAnanny<McAnanny
Gleichenhaus<Gleich's.
Lentchner<Lentchner.
Re Schifton.
Herrman<Jeffe.
Re Cantor.
Consol Chand Co<Kirknew Rty Co.
Lerman<Schneider.
Trav Ins Co<Guidone & Son.
Summon<Kimmel.
Senft<Senft.
Martin<Herts.
Hammerstein<United Booking Offices.
Caspar<Meyers.
Re Rosenzweig.
Re NY Trust Co.
Re Gisnet.
Re Borden.
Heath<Heath.
Wilson<Anger.
Rosen-Baum<Rosen-B.

PART II.—Whitaker, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART IV.—Recess.

PARTS III., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Recess.

PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., and XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate:

Dora S Horawitz,
John Isaacs,
Edward F Burns,
Nicolas Schoenberger,
Agathe Schurtz,
Melancthon Burr, Jr,
Caroline P Vogel,
Lina Goldschmidt.

TRIAL TERM—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Greenberg<Union Star Bind Co.
Filmore Iron Wks<Starrett Const Co.
Stackof<Imperial Rest
Same<Liebmann's Son Brew Co.
Schneider<Levy & Haber (2.)
Silverstein<Nina Rty.
Ellmacher<Heldt.
Dunn<Hausman.
Cohen<Valley Stream Rty Co.
Am Kalamein Wks<38 W 59 St Co.
Hoffman<Manheim & Steinberg.
Eckstein<Colle & Ziegenbein.
Epstein<Bronstein.
Guislan<Farmers' L & T Co.
Feldman<Kaplan.
Satler & Stecher<Sofranski Bros.
Serra<Kohlweiler.
Fitzpatrick<Kimmins.
Oppenheimer<Maryland Storage, &c.
Neuman<Stern Bros.
Slayback & Co<Kremer.
Saglimbene<Western Ins. Co.
Costuma<Friend.
Tzissman<Trinity Church Corp.
Kaltz<Laber & Latner
Gray<Blumberg & Friedman.
Abalafia<Garfiel.
Fisher<Robinson.
Jackson<Fritz.
Pinkus<Barkin & Lassman.
Lincoln & Ulmer<Traynor.
Schoenberg & Co<Reiman.
Osman<Rubenstein.
McKay<Davis.
Mfg Record Pub Co<Linier.
Gold<Pallasco.
Kaufman<Heywang.
Berkowitz<Haas Bros, &c, Co.
Berg<Preiser.
Jaburg Bros<Pampos.
Langan<Christal.
Collingwood Rty Co<Stakike.
Bunce<Fairchild.
Genna<De Marco.
Kammer Auto Co<St Paul, &c, Co.
Star Fireproof, &c, Co<Buckley Eng Co.
Jacoby<McClurg.
Panzer<Title Guar, &c, Co.
Wurst<Haight.
Wolfskehl<Solomon.
Singer<Blucher.
Greenberg<Rosenblatt.
Star Showcase Co<Limpert Bros.
Louis<London Assur Corp.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Motion calendar adjourned until Aug. 31.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. Wills for probate:

Annie Rosenthal,
Thekla Federhart,
Leopold Stern.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—Motions.

Aldent Corp<Doyle, (adjd.)
Chico<Degnon Con.
People<Meller.
Feinstein<Taunay.
Eagle S & L Co<Aronson.
Rich A C Co<Bache, (adjd.)
Charlton<B H RR.
Schaffner<Hartmann.
Town of No Hempstead<Leeds.
Ollendorf<Ollendorf.
Martinhoff<Martinhoff, (adjd.)
Garrison<Greany.
Stone<Stone.
Kleinlein<B, Q Co& S RR.
Queen<C I & B RR.
Troup<B H RR.
Krauss<N E RR.
Nicholson<same.
Klempner<Tran Dev.
Egloff<same.
Napoletano<L I RR.
Donnelly<same.
Eisner<same.
Niclas<Cousins Co.
Callery<Tandec Rty.
Visento<Carpenter, B & Herrick, Inc.
Berry<Cord Meyer Co.
Farina<Sacca Co.
Bkl Tr Co<C I El Ry.
Haedrich<Hedrich, (adjd.)
Suffolk Traction Co<Ascher.
Re Hegeman Av.
Myers<Levingson.
Swan<Swan.
Re Oakley Pl, (Chauncey R E Co.)
Wakeman<Wakeman.
Belke<Byrne.
Seckler<Greenfield.
Panzer<Title G & T.
Bedansky<Decker.
Galanter<Schreiber.
Slomkin<Kerner.
Amer Surety<Cahill.
Lovejoy<Charpiat.
Green<Sup Coun, R A.
Armstrong<Little Farms Assoc, (4.)
Re Crescent St-Nott Av, (Hirschman.)
Coleman<Osborn.
Holland<Coyle.
Wahlig<Lazarus.
Petralia<Petralia.
Anderson<Derby, (adjd.)
Wigdor<Schachter.
Yorkville Bldg Co<Cooper.
Robinson<Robinson.
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Rubek<Ed El Ill Co.
Lovejoy<Charpiat.
Chico<Degnon Con Co.
Stone<Stone.
Metzger<Kunz.
Oehlers<Oehlers.
People<Moller.
Same<Altenkirch.
Ray<Hartel.

PART II.—Benedict, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—No calendar.

TRIAL TERM—No calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of:
Louise G Gregory,
Catherine A G Laub,
John Martin,
Minnie Berghauser,
Carolina Mack,
Charles W E Newton,
Daniel A Fuller,
Emma Haller,
Joseph F McLaughlin.

Accounting of:
Richard Tithlen,
William A Malley,
John Hunter,
Hugh Kenny.
Administration of:
Mary Driscoll.
Estate of:
James Simpson.

County Court

CIVIL—No calendar.

THE WAR.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS—Suffolk, ss. PROBATE COURT.

To ANGUS MACKINTOSH, an absentee who formerly resided in Malden, in the County of Middlesex, having property in said county of Suffolk; to all persons claiming an interest in the property hereinafter named; and to all whom it may concern:

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to appoint CATHERINE G. MACKINTOSH of Malden, in the County of Middlesex, or some other suitable person, receiver of the following described property of said absentee, to wit: a certain deposit, with any accumulations thereon, with Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Boston, in said County of Suffolk, on the twenty-third day of September, A. D. 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this notice once in each week, for three successive weeks, in The Boston Journal and The New York Times, newspapers published in said Boston and in New York, in the State of New York, the last publication to be seven days, at least, before said Court; and by posting a copy of this notice, not less than thirty days before said Court, in two or more conspicuous public places in New York, the city in which the absentee was last known to have been, and by mailing, postpaid, at least thirty days before said Court, a copy of this notice to said absentee, addressed to him at No. 224 Ferry Street, Malden, Mass., his last known address.

Witness, ROBERT GRANT, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twelfth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

JOHN R. NICHOLS,
Assistant Register.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, SS.:

WHEREAS, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 5th day of June, 1915, by Aktieselskabet Ocean, owner of the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo, her engines, etc., for a limitation of its liability in respect of any claim or claims for loss, destruction, damage, or injury arising out of the collision between the steamships Jos. J. Cuneo and Ryndam on May 26, 1915; and

WHEREAS, the value of the petitioner's interest in the steamship Jos. J. Cuneo has been duly appraised at the sum of $45,000, and her pending freight at the sum of $135.30, with interest from May 27, 1915, and the petitioner has filed a stipulation, duly approved by the Court, to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, to the amount of said appraised value as aforesaid;

NOW, therefore, in pursuance of the monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for loss, destruction, damage, or injury occasioned by said collision to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward L. Owen, Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office, No. 71 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and also to appear before said Court at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the said 4th day of October, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and answer said petition; otherwise they will be deemed in default and debarred from participation in the fund.

Dated, New York, June 28th, 1915.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
HAIGHT, SANDFORD & SMITH, Proctors for Petitioner, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY.—In the matter of NATHAN KOEHLER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice of sale.

Notice is hereby given that the receiver of said bankrupt will sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder at 440 Springfield Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, on Wednesday, September 1, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following-described property:

A stock of groceries, canned goods, eggs, and store fixtures located in and upon the aforesaid premises.

The property will be sold subject to the confirmation of the court, and the terms of sale will be made known at the time of sale.

The said property will be open for inspection on August 30 and August 31, 1915, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon.

The receiver will make his report of sale before Hon. Charles M. Mason, referee in bankruptcy, Essex Building, Clinton and Beaver Streets, Newark, New Jersey, on the 2nd day of September, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time all parties interested may attend.

SAMUEL M. HOLLANDER, Receiver.
DAVID BOBKER, Attorney for Receiver, Firemen's Building, Newark, N. J.

Aetna Explosives Co.
American Brass Co.
Amer. Light & Trac. Co.
Du Pont-Hercules-Atlas
Hopkins-Allen Arms Co.
International Nickel Co.
New Jersey Zinc Co.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.
R. J. Reynolds Tob. Co.
Winchester Rep. Arms Co.
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

WANTED
100 Nichols Copper Com.
20 National Surety Co.
5M U. S. Finishing Consol. 5s, 1929
25 American Mfg. Co. Pfd.
25 Ingersoll-Rand Pfd.
25 T. H. Symington Com. & Pfd.
10 1st Textbook Co.
25 Amer. Light & Trac. Co.
FOR SALE
100 Amer. Tube & Stp'g Pfd. & Com.
10 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
10 Amer. Locomotive Pfd.
10 Hendee Mfg. Co.
10 Amer. & British Com.
25 Rochester Lt. & Pwr. Pfd. & Com.
10 Amer. Mfg. Co.
10 Amer. Shipbuilding Com.
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Sun rises..5:24|Sun sets..6:38|Moon rises..9:09

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:18	11:38	5:06	5:43
Governors Island	12:00	12:00	5:56	6:36
Hell Gate	1:50	1:50	7:36	8:16

Arrived—Sunday, Aug. 29.

SS Seguranca, London, Aug. 17.
SS Madonna, La Pallice, Aug. 15.
SS Thessaloniki, Bermuda, Aug. 24.
SS Hawaiian, Balboa, Aug. 19.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz, Aug. 20.
SS Evanger, Antilla, Aug. 16.
SS Honoriva, Chicoutima, Aug. 18.
SS Romsdalefjord, Baltimore, Aug. 23.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Aug. 24.
SS Korona, Demerara, Aug. 16.
SS Nueces, Mobile, Aug. 24.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Aug. 24.
SS Nilas, Amsterdam, Aug. 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Espagne	Bordeaux	Aug. 22
Aldersgate	Buenos Aires	July 27
Capac	Balboa	Aug. 18
Lord Downshire	Havre	Aug. 15
Overdale	Spezia	Aug. 15
Magdala	Suez	Aug. 5
Ferio	Hull	Aug. 18
Eureka	Balboa	Aug. 20
Purus	New Orleans	Aug. 24
Orion	Buenos Aires	July 29
Ancona	Palermo	Aug. 18
Roma	St. Michaels	Aug. 24
Rossano	Cardiff	Aug. 18
Momus	New Orleans	Aug. 26
Carolina	Mayaguez	Aug. 25
Turus	Buenos Aires	Aug. 18
Nueces	Tampa	Aug. 24
J. L. Luckenbach	Cristobal	Aug. 22
DUE TOMORROW.		
Noordam	Rotterdam	Aug. 21
Anglo-Bolivian	Pallice	Aug. 18
Arrino	Bordeaux	Aug. 16
Dwinsk	Archangel	Aug. 20
Denis	Barbados	Aug. 23
Belita	Jamaica	Aug. 26
Driebergen	Frontera	Aug. 21
Havana	Havana	Aug. 28
Glenstre	London	Aug. 18
Metapan	Colon	Aug. 23
Giguel Gover	Lisbon	Aug. 16
Lampasas	Tampa	Aug. 26
City of Columbus	Savannah	Aug. 28
El Valle	Galveston	Aug. 26
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Sant' Anna	Gibraltar	Aug. 21
Clan Campbell	Balboa	Aug. 23
Hanseat	Buenos Aires	Aug. 4
Hyperia	Barbados	Aug. 24
Origen	Port Talbot	Aug. 19
Italia	Lisbon	Aug. 22
DUE THURSDAY.		
St. Paul	Liverpool	Aug. 25
Strubo	Liverpool	Aug. 21
Concho	Galveston	Aug. 26
Colbert	Lisbon	Aug. 21
Urbino	Hull	Aug. 20
Caracas	Curacao	Aug. 25
Antilles	New Orleans	Aug. 28
El Dia	New Orleans	Aug. 28
Almirante	Colon	Aug. 26
DUE FRIDAY.		
Adriatic	Liverpool	Aug. 25
Tomaso d'Savoia	Genoa	Aug. 20
Saxonia	Liverpool	Aug. 25
Aladdin	Port Talbot	Aug. 23
Rio Blanco	Rio Janeiro	Aug. 11
Panama	Colon	Aug. 28
El Siglo	Texas City	Aug. 28
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Aug. 31
DUE SATURDAY.		
I. P. Justesen	Ayr	Aug. 24
Indian Monarch	London	Aug. 25
Sao Paulo	Para	Aug. 21
Walton Hall	Victoria	Aug. 11
Manhattan	London	Aug. 21
Ulsborg	Aarhuus	Aug. 16
Ardgorm	London	Aug. 21
Ardgair	Havre	Aug. 22
City of Macon	Leghorn	Aug. 21
Hungarian Prince	London	Aug. 21
Housatonic	Rotterdam	Aug. 20
Lackawanna	Manchester	Aug. 21
Paraltah	Liverpool	Aug. 22

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Saramacca, Argentina	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Bulgarian Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
N. Amsterdam, Rot'dam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Honorius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finn, Victoria	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Oregonian, Barbados	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Philadelphian, London	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Paso, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Vas. Constantinos, Piraeus	———	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Barbara, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Oosterdyk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Comal, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Gibara	———	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Hellig Olav, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Mathilda, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manuel Calvo, Cadiz	———	10:00 A.M.
Ardgorm, London	———	12:00 M.
Guantanamo, Santiago	———	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Buenaventura, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vasari, Argentina	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Veendyk, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Santos	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Neches, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Georgic, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Favignana, Naples	———	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., AUG. 29.

SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 463 miles S. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Olinda, Nipe Bay to New York, was 366 miles S. at noon.
SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 150 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Brilliant, Sabine to New York, was 341 miles S. E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 94 miles S. at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 195 miles S. at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 178 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 194 miles S. at noon.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 50 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, passed Barnegat at 8:15 P. M.
SS El Dia, New Orleans to New York, was 92 miles S. E. of South Pass at noon.
SS Caracas, La Guayra to New York, was 1,280 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 9 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS New York, at Liverpool, Aug. 29.
SS Rotterdam, at Falmouth, Aug. 29.

Sailed.

SS Rochambeau, from Havre, Aug. 29.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 4, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Sept. 4, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. Sept. 10, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Sept. 1, SS Vasilifs Constantinos.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. Aug. 31, SS Nieuw Amsterdam, and at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 1, SS Oosterdyk, and at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 4, SS Veendyk.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 1, SS Oosterdyk, and at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 4, SS Veendyk.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Sept. 2, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Sept. 2, SS Hellig Olav, and at 8:30 A. M. Sept. 4, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Sept. 8, SS Ancona.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Aug. 30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Sado Maru	Sept. 2
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Sept. 2
Hawaii and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Matsonia	Sept. 3
Hawaii (via Seattle)—Hyades	Sept. 6
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Sept. 9
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana	Sept. 10

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—The pressure is generally low from the Gulf States northeastward through the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region into New England, and there was rain over the greater portion of this area and also in the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi Valley, and the Southwest. In portions of the Middle Atlantic States the rainfall was quite heavy. There will be showers Monday in the Atlantic States, the lower lake region, and the Upper Ohio Valley, followed by fair weather Tuesday, while in the upper lake region and the Lower Ohio Valley the weather will be fair Monday and Tuesday.

Frost warnings have been issued for Upper Michigan and North and West Lower Michigan.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday: North Atlantic and Middle Atlantic, moderate and shifting; South Atlantic, moderate south, except east off Florida coast; East Gulf, moderate west and northwest.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England—Showers Monday; Tuesday fair.

Northern New England—Showers Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy; probably showers in Eastern Maine.

New Jersey—Showers Monday north, and Monday or Monday night south; Tuesday probably fair and cooler.

Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware—Cloudy Monday; probably showers by night; Tuesday fair and somewhat cooler.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	64	59	4 P. M.	72	65
6 A. M.	63	57	6 P. M.	71	64
9 A. M.	66	57	9 P. M.	70	60
12 M.	69	50	11 P. M.	67	60

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 62; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 70.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 58; at 8 P. M. it was 62. Maximum temperature, 65 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 57 degrees at 5 A. M. Humidity, 95 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 94 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.93 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.89 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:40	—88 Lenox Av.; Jacob Goodstein	Slight
1:50	—994 Columbus Av.; Edw. Mehlid	Slight
2:20	—40 W. 125 St.; Wm. Dingler	Slight
6:45	—278 Henry St.; Mr. Zuckerman	Slight
6:50	—207 E. 82 St.; Wm. Gevlenbach	Slight
11:13	—308 W. 28 St. Edmund McDerby	Slight
P. M.		
1:26	—1,545 Hoe Av.; Samuel Selig	Slight
2:00	—63 W. 138 St.; C. E. Hutchinson	Slight
2:20	—580-582 B'way; Wm. Gluckin	Slight
2:32	—3,469 3 Av.; Frank Cooper	Slight
3:15	—327 E. 10 St.; Louis Greenbaum	$500
5:50	—288 3 Av.; Alex. Morogo	Slight
8:35	—205 Division St.; Wm. Kaufman	Slight
9:00	—1,607 Bathgate Av.; David Wesler	Slight
9:25	—951 E. 172 St.; Friedstien & Steckler	Slight
10:25	—105 W. 137 St.; Freedland & Silverburg	Slight

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5 to 21 days
$32 TO $80
including meals and sleeping accommodations aboard steamer.
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Clyde-Mallory Lines
Pier 36, North River, New York.
City Ticket Offices: 290 & 958 Broadway.

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Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
SAXONIA, WED., SEPT. 8, 10 A.M.
ORDUNA, - - SAT., SEPT. 25, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA, - - FRI., OCT. 1, 5 P. M.
SAXONIA, - - SAT., OCT. 9, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA, - - SAT., OCT. 23, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA, - - FRI., OCT. 29, 5 P. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Only direct line to RUSSIA
S. S. Dwinsk, Sept. 9
S. S. Kursk, Sept. 20
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1st Class, $90; 2d, $65
Daily through service to Petrograd, Moscow, etc.
Regular 11 Days' Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE . . Sept. 4, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . . Sept. 11, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Sept. 18, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . . Sept. 25, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N.R., Noon
St. Paul...Sept. 4 | New York...Sept. 11

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Adriatic....Sept. 8 | Lapland....Sept. 15
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa.
Cretic..Sept. 9, 3 P. M. | Canopic..Sept. 30
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Geared Turbines
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA - - - Sat., Sept. 11, 10 A.M.
TUSCANIA - - - Sat., Sept. 25, 10 A.M.
CAMERONIA - - - Sat., Oct. 9, 10 A.M.
CALIFORNIA - - - Sat. Oct. 16, 10 A.M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

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BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO & BUENOS AYRES.
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
S. S. Vasari....Sept. 4, 11 A. M.
S. S. Verdi, Sept. 18, 10:30 A. M.
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301 Produce Exchange, New York.

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Niagara Falls, Atlantic City, Lake George, Ausable Chasm, Thousand Islands, etc.
And to all prominent Summer Resorts.
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FABRE LINES TO PARIS
VIA NAPLES AND MARSEILLES
SANT' ANNA..Sept. 7 | PATRIA (new)..Sept. 30
Via Azores, Lisbon, and Gibraltar,
ROMA.........SEPT. 8
Jos. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
CASERTA, SEPT. 18 | TAORMINA, SEPT. 29
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

TO CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS — See Jamaica, Havana, Panama Canal en route. Send for booklet. United Fruit Co., 17 Battery Pl. City Ticket Office, 1254 B'way, N. Y.

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12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

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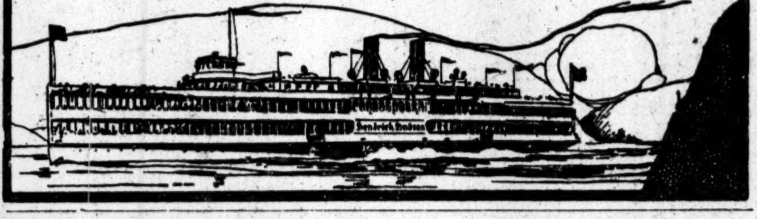
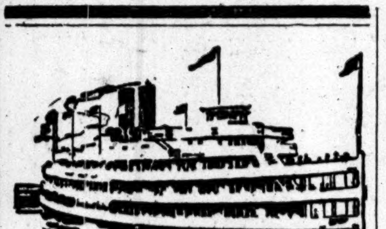
200 mile trip on the swift, powerful Day Line steamers
"Hendrick Hudson" and "Robert Fulton"
Delightful outings also to West Point or Newburgh and return, $1.00; Poughkeepsie and return, $1.50. Through service to Albany as usual.
LABOR DAY TIME OF LEAVING NEW YORK.

	Desbrosses St. A. M.	W. 42d St. A. M.	W. 129th St. A.M.
Steamers "Robert Fulton" (for Albany and way landings)	8:40	9:00	9:20
"Hendrick Hudson"	9:40	10:00	10:20

Orchestra and Restaurant on all Steamers.
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
(ALBANY DAY LINE)
Desbrosses St. Pier Telephone, 4141 Spring. New York.





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Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Str. "Robert Fulton"
Str. "Albany"
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany.
Also Desbrosses St., 9:40; W. 42d St., 10; W. 129th St., 10:20; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for Bear Mountain, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie.
One-Day Outings to Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, West Point or Bear Mountain.
Afternoon Boat
for Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outings to Bear Mountain and West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON."
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Str. "Robert Fulton"
Leave Desbrosses St. Daily, except Sunday, 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. $1 round trip. 1½ hours at Bear Mountain or ample time at West Point to drive around the Post. Orchestra. Restaurant.
Best Trip for Saturday Afternoon.

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Via Boat and Rail. ROUND TRIP $5.40.
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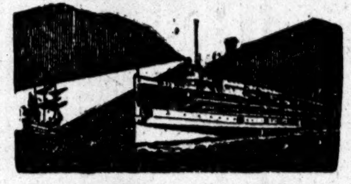

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NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY and the NORTH
Daily, including Sunday.
Capital City Line—Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 5:30 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:00 P. M. Leave Troy 6:00 P. M., Albany 8:00 P. M. Fare $1.00 one way, $1.50 round trip.
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Lve. Battery Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3873.
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Six story elevator apartment; four-room Suites;
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THE ADRIAN,
58 West 72d.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; parquet floors, electric light; elevator service day and night; convenient subway, elevated, and surface lines, $1,100-$1,300. Inquire Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
FOR RENT
The Following Apartments
The Kenmore
353 West 57th St.
Elevator and Hall Service.
Electric Lights.
Apartments of 8 rooms and bath.
Rents, $1,000 and $1,100 per annum.
215 West 51st St. and
224 West 52d St.
51st St. to 52d St. and B'way
Elevator and Hall Boy Service.
Electric Lights.
Apartments of 3-4-5-6 rooms and bath.
Rents from $720 to $1,200 per annum.
The Harold
439 Manhattan Ave.
Elevator and Hall Boy Service.
Electric Lights.
Apartments of 4-5-6 rooms and bath.
Rents from $420 to $540 per annum.
Dorenza Court
545 West 158th St.
Modern Elevator Apartment.
Convenient to Subway.
Apartments of 4 and 5 rooms and bath.
Rents from $480 to $600 per annum.
WM. B. MAY & CO.,
717 Fifth Avenue,
Near 56th St. 'Phone, 270—Plaza.

Best Values
ON
West End Ave.
5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS,
2 AND 3 BATHS.
RENTAL, $1,200 TO $2,000.
The Halsworth
645 WEST END AVENUE,
S. W. COR. 92D ST.
Very Attractive and Light Apartments.
Absolutely Fireproof. Every Improvement.
AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents,
162 West 72d Street.

CORNER APARTMENTS
8 ROOMS
AND
3 BATHS
RENTAL $2,200.
Absolutely fireproof; modern improvements.
CORNWALL
90th St. & Broadway
Agent on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS, AGENTS,
162 WEST 72D ST.

122 E. 76th St.
Near Park Av.
New 9-Story Fireproof Apartments
6, 7 & 8 Rooms
Rentals $1,700 to $2,250.
Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc.,
AGENTS.
421 Madison Avenue, at 48th Street.
Telephone, Murray Hill—5600.
160 West 95th St.
New 9-story fireproof apartments.
Southern exposure.
ONLY THREE
5 ROOM APARTMENTS Left
$1,075 upward.
JULIUS TISHMAN & SONS,
18 East 41st St. Tel., 7518—Mur. Hill.

Apartments
998 Fifth Avenue
18 Rooms and 5 Baths, $15,000
500 Madison Avenue
Northwest Corner of 52d Street
7, 8, & 10 Rooms & 3 Baths, $2,500—$4,000
776 Lexington Avenue
2 & 3 Rooms and Bath, $420—$840
120 East 31st Street
8 Rooms & 2 Baths, $1,000—$1,500
Further particulars and plans of all the apartments on the east side are on file at our office at
10 East 45th St.
Tel. 8100 Murray Hill.
Douglas Robinson
Charles S. Brown Co

GREYLOCK,
61 West 74th St.
Seven and eight rooms, all outside, southern exposure; elevator service; near subway and "L." Telephone 2945 Columbus.

CORONADO
Northwest corner of Park Av. and 81st St. High-class elevator apartment, 6, 7, and 8 rooms; rents, $800, $1,000, $1,300 yearly. Service unexcelled.

RUTHERFORD
Elevator Apartments.
206 East 17th St.
3-4-5 Rooms, $360 to $540.
Berlin Renting Agency, 141 E. 17th St.

THE AYLSMERE,
60 West 76th St.
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; 2 elevators; night and day passenger service; steam dryer; convenient all traction lines; $1,200-$1,500. Supt. on premises.

80 WEST 92ND STREET
7 large rooms, bath; single flat; all improvements; refined neighborhood; near L, subway; $40.

304 and 306 West 82d Street.
SEVEN AND EIGHT ROOMS.
Apply on Premises, or
RICHARD DEEVES & SON,
309 Broadway, City.

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT.
301 West 107th, corner Broadway.—Five light rooms, unfurnished; tiled bath; ground floor; hall service, telephone, clean, tidy; all improvements; private house block; select neighborhood; $50; decorated to suit.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

Slawson & Hobbs
162 West 72d Street
Near Broadway Tel. Col. 7240

The Hamilton
420 Riverside Drive
North Corner 114th St.
A new, absolutely fireproof apartment house; overlooks Riverside Park and the Hudson.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 baths, $1,300 to $2,200.

The Oregon
162 West 54th St.
S. E. Corner Seventh Ave.
A new 12-story fireproof apartment; all outside windows, insuring light and ventilation. Extra maids' rooms.
3, 4, 5, 6 rooms & bath, $900 to $1,700.

The Halsworth
645 West End Ave.
Southwest Corner 92d St.
One of the latest new-type 12-story apartment houses in the exclusive West Side residential section.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms, 2 to 3 baths, $1,200 to $2,000.

La Rochelle
57 West 75th St.
A handsome modern fireproof building; large light apartments; long distance telephone in each apartment.
7 rooms and bath, $1,200 to $2,000.

The Cornwall
255 West 90th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
A new 12-story apartment house of concrete; soundproof floors and partitions.
7, 8 & 9 rooms, 2 & 3 baths, $1,800 to $2,200.

The Rexor
600 West 116th St.
Southwest Corner Broadway.
A 12-story steel fireproof structure in a neighborhood noted for its exclusive apartment corner. 5, 6, 7 rooms, 2 & 3 baths, $1,050-$2,100.

105 West 72d St.
Bet. B'way & Columbus Av.
A new 12-story fireproof apartment house; accessible location with southern exposure.
4 & 5 rooms, 1 & 2 baths, $1,300 to $1,900.

The Hillcrest
430 West 116th St.
Situated on the crest of Cathedral Heights—the highest part of the city. These apartments have exceptionally light rooms.
8 rooms, 2 baths, $1,500-$1,700.

Georgean Court
58 Central Park West
S. W. Corner 66th St.
A nine-story fireproof building with all latest improvements known to modern architecture.
8 & 10 rooms, 2 & 3 baths, $2,300 to $2,600.

The Pamlico
97 Central Park West
Bet. 69th and 70th Sts.
Fireproof building; large and airy apartments; very select neighborhood; day and night elevator service.
7 and 8 rooms and bath, $1,100 to $1,600.

Bonair
601 West 142d St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
A modern elevator apartment at most reasonable rents. Convenient to Subway station. Rooms large and light.
5 and 7 rooms and bath, $600 to $900.

The Stuart
250 West 94th St.
S. W. Corner Broadway.
The apartments are well planned and rooms are all large and light; near transit lines.
8 & 9 rooms, 1 & 2 baths, $1,200 to $1,500.

The Lucania
235 West 71st St.
Bet. B'way & West End Ave.
Situated on one of the most exclusive residential streets of the West Side; convenient to theatres, clubs, hotels, etc. 3, 5 & 6 rooms, 1 & 2 baths, $900 to $1,800.

4 & 12 W. 92d St.
Near Central Park West
A newly renovated house on a high class private block. Elevator, electric light, etc.
7 rooms and bath, $900 to $1,100.

304 West 92d St.
Near Riverside Drive
Adjoins the Halsworth Apartments. A high-class 8-story fireproof building; near 'bus line and subway.
5 and 6 rooms, 2 baths, $1,200 and $1,300.

375 Centr'l P'rk W.
Near 97th St.
Very desirable spacious apartments; modern improvements; convenient to transit lines.
7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths, $840 to $1,200.

Woodmere
561 West 141st St.
Northeast Corner Broadway.
10-story fireproof apartments; large, light rooms.
4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath, $600 to $1,000.

Lyndon Arms
524-525 Riverside Drive
Near 127th Street.
Beautiful views Riverside Drive, the Hudson and Palisades.
6 and 8 rooms and bath, $720 to $1,200.

Send for our 1915 Apartment House Directory which contains information regarding apartment houses under our exclusive management.

150 WEST 79TH STREET
Bet. Columbus & Amsterdam Aves.
12 Story Fireproof Building.
One 9 Room Duplex. Rental $2,600
587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
Cor. 136th St.
5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rental $780 to $1,380.
1,100 PARK AVE.
Corner 89th St.
9 Rooms.
Rental $1,600.
EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 FIFTH AVE.
Telephone 6960—Murray Hill.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

The Regnor
601 West 115th St.
N. W. Corner Broadway.
4-5-6-7 Rooms
1-2-3 Baths
Overlooking Columbia University.
$810 to $1,850

REED HOUSE
Broadway at 121st St.
5 rooms.... $660 $720
6 rooms.... $720 $900
7 rooms.... $900 $1200
Perfect Service.
OWNER ON PREMISES.

THE IMPERATOR
S. cor. 150th St. & Riverside Drive.
High class, fireproof, elevator apartments
3-5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents, $540, $900, $1,000 yearly.

HAMILTON TERRACE,
144th St., 2 blocks east of Amsterdam Av.,
High Class Elevator Apartments
2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 Rooms and Bath.
MODERATE RENTS. Exclusive residential section, near subway and "L."

Exceptional Outside Apartments
8 and 9 Rooms, $80 upward.
Splendidly finished, every modern improvement; restricted avenue; refined; references; owner resides on premises. WESTWOOD and CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, West 180th Street, on Fort Washington Avenue.

GRAND CORNER
7th Av., 1,919, corner 116th; open plaza, bet. subway and "L" express stations; 7-8 rooms, extra large, light, high class; all improvements; newly decorated; reduced to $80, $70, $65; great concessions; see our inducements before you select.

GRAND VIEW
889 ST. NICHOLAS AV., COR. 155TH ST.
Eight large rooms and two baths; every modern convenience; immediate occupancy; convenient to "L" and surface roads; rents, $1,000 to $1,200; the best service.
PORTER & CO., 159 WEST 125TH ST.

Newly Furnished Apartments
4 TO 6 ROOMS, $30
upward, every improvement, high-class service, refined neighborhood. Owner's management. Leases from Oct. 1st. Owner, 865 West 180th.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

CONCORD HALL
468 Riverside Drive,
Corner 119th St.
7-8 rooms, 2 baths, extra lavatory.
$1150—$1700. STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

High Class Elevator Apartments
4 to 6 Rooms, $40
upward; refined, restricted avenue; all improvements; exceptional service; owner's management, 435 Fort Washington Ave., Corner West 180th.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
355 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT;
MODERN RENTS. BIG VALUE.
5-6-7 Large, Light Rooms.

AN IDEAL LOCATION
High-class elevator apartments to lease. 408-420 W. 130th, 409-419 W. 129th. 41 Convent Ave, and 49 St. Nicholas Terrace; 4-8 rooms; rental, $480-$900. Inquire on premises, or agent, 408 W. 130th.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

PARK AVENUE, 550 (S. W. Cor. 62nd.)
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,100-$1,750.
Fireproof. All night elevator.

BRONX.

3-4-5 Room Elevator Apartments
NEW BUILDINGS
fine residential section, conveniently located; good transit facilities; 3 rooms, $23; 4 rooms, $29; 5 rooms, $43.
179TH AND MORRIS AV.
Take subway to 180th, then crosstown car, get off at Morris Avenue or Jerome Avenue car to 179th.

BROOKLYN.

FLATBUSH.
THE MARLBOROUGH APARTMENTS
Marlborough Road, near Cortelyou Road; 5 and 6 rooms; all modern improvements; ready for inspection; $32.50 to $45. F. W. YATES, owner, 34 Nassau St., Manhattan; telephone 1306 John, or Shachardt Realty Co., 1,503 Cortelyou Road, B'klyn.

PARKWAY COURT
Elegant, high-class apartments of 4 to 8 rooms, all improvements. Best section of Eastern Parkway. Rents, $32.00 to $75.00. Ready Sept. 1st. M. F. GLEASON, Eastern Parkway, corner Kingston Ave., Brooklyn.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

33 West 51st St.
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
NEW 12-STORY HOTEL.
Suites of 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms, with baths.
WRITE, CALL OR 'PHONE
Raymond W. Jones, Mgr. 'Phone 8264—Plaza.

CUBA RAILROAD PROSPEROUS

Annual Report Shows Better Earnings and Increased Mileage.

The Cuba Railroad Company for the year ended June 30 had gross earnings of $5,206,714, an increase of $42,043 over 1914. The net earnings were $2,727,539, an increase of $256,618. This is a net increase of 10.4 per cent.

W. C. Van Horne, President of the company, in the annual report to the stockholders says:

"Fourteen sugar centrals were in operation on your lines at the end of the last crop, and seven more are in process of construction for the coming crop. These will require large additions to your rolling stock, for which provision has been made.

"Your company having been granted a concession for the construction, under subsidy, of a railroad from Placetas del Sur to Casilda, active construction was at once commenced, and on Aug. 1, 1915, the line between Placetas and Fomento, a distance of twenty-seven kilometers, was compleeed and put into public service. The remainder of the line will be completed well within the contract requirements."

The company, after paying $600,000 on the preferred stock and an equal amount on the common, equivalent to 6 per cent., had a surplus for the year of $673,684 and a total surplus as of June 30 of $3,776,271.

July earnings, which were also made public yesterday, showed a gross of $420,089, an increase of $37,545, and a surplus for the month of $137,812, an increase of $46,604.

OBREGON TO LECTURE HERE

Will Tell N. Y. U. Students of South American Business Practice.

Señor T. Esquival Obregon, who was Mexican Secretary of the Treasury in the Huerta régime, has arranged to lecture in the New York University School of Commerce the coming Winter on "Business Law and Practice of South American Countries."

Mr. Obregon was a lawyer of standing in Mexico and has a speaking knowledge of English. For some time he has been giving a course in Spanish at the National City Bank.

A son of Ernesto Madero, a brother of the former President of Mexico, will be a student in the School of Commerce in the Fall.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—AARON SEIDEN and MAX SEIDEN, individually and as copartners doing business as A. SEIDEN & SON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron Seiden and Max Seiden, individually and as copartners doing business as A. Seiden & Son, bankrupt, have filed their petition, dated July 1st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 28, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—SOL KAHN, individually and as a copartner of the firm of KAHN & KAHN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Sol Kahn, individually and as a copartner of the firm of Kahn & Kahn, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 20th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 28, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of BELMONT WAIST & DRESS CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 21,912.

Notice is hereby given that Belmont Waist & Dress Co., Inc., bankrupt, has filed its petition, dated August 28th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated August 28th, 1915.

NO. 21758.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS NIEDLE and ABRAHAM LEMPEL, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of NIEDLE & LEMPEL, Bankrupts.

Louis Niedle and Abraham Lempel, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of Niedle & Lempel, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on June 28th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on September 14th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
August 28, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of TILLY ALLEN, Bankrupt.—No. 23.—Under Act of 1841.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND:

Pursuant to order of the Court, all persons having claims against the said TILLY ALLEN, Bankrupt, as beneficiaries of any trust whereof he was trustee, or as creditors, are required to present to and file with Mr. Robert A. B. Dayton, as Special Master and Commissioner in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 15 William Street in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, depositions for the proof of their claims on or before the 11th day of October, 1915.

WM. FORSE SCOTT, Assignee.
FRANCIS J. McLOUGHLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway, Manhattan Boro., New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—WILLIAM H. GRILL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William H. Grill, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 21st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 28, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—No. 21,936.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AUTO ACCESSORIES ASSOCIATION, INC., trading as NATIONAL AUTO SUPPLY CO., Bankrupt.

Auto Accessories Association, Inc., trading as National Auto Supply Co., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 16th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on September 14th, 1915, at 1 P. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
August 27, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JAMES WATSON WEBB, Bankrupt.—No. 2,378.—Under Act of 1841.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND:

Pursuant to order of the Court, all persons having claims against the said James Watson Webb, Bankrupt, are required to present to and file with Mr. Robert A. B. Dayton, as Special Master and Commissioner in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 15 William Street in the Borough of Manhattan in the City of New York, depositions for the proof of their claims on or before the 11th day of October, 1915.

WM. FORSE SCOTT, Assignee.
FRANCIS J. McLOUGHLIN, Attorney for Assignee, 233 Broadway, Manhattan Boro., New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—No. 22,083.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LESTER AUTLER, Bankrupt.

Lester Autler was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 18th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on September 9th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
August 27, 1915.

City Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Ave.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Craftsman Homes in the heart of Flatbush; only $4,250; send for booklet. Otto Singer, on premises, East 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn. Avenue J station, Brighton Beach "L."

CRAFTSMAN HOMES, with garage, only $5,500. Little gems; 2 min. from Kings Highway sta. new Sea Beach Subway. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Jamaica—Sacrifice, six rooms, bath, $2,900; eight rooms and bath, $5,900; all improvements. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful cheap bungalow plot, near sea; fine shade trees. P. O. Box 23, Great Kills.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

129th, 106 W.—Handsome 3-story and basement dwelling; 2 baths; $900 from Oct. 1.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

NEPTUNE PARK, NEW ROCHELLE.
Corner, beautifully located 12-room house; lawn, garden, fruit trees; one block from trolley, ten minutes to New Haven station; for rent from Oct. 1, $1,500.
PORTER & CO., 159 West 125th St.

Two very attractive all-year-round houses to rent; furnished or unfurnished; have all modern improvements; can be inspected any time. J. Geraghty, 20 Redfield St., Rye, N. Y., or 27 East 40th St., N. Y. C.

New "Old Colonial," 8 rooms, 3 baths, in park, handy station, for sale; others to let. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

SEMI-BUNGALOW, $5,900; 28 minutes from Manhattan, 100 trains, 4 minutes from express station; restricted, refined neighborhood; garden, shade trees; 7 rooms and tile bath; all city improvements; outside chimney and fireplace; built day's labor and guaranteed; easy terms. Write or phone J. Mead Briggs, 200 Broadway, N. Y. 3876 Cortlandt.

Belle Harbor, Bayside Drive, corner 124th; new house, overlooking water; great bargain.

For Sale—Fine plot, 75x150, at Brightwaters, L. I. "Lake Section." Address W. B. Sweet, 143 Liberty St., N. Y. C.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

CHARMING COUNTRY HOME.
Near the Water.
Actual Water Rights.
$6,000—ON EASY TERMS.
Will sell newly built stucco seven-room house, on ½ acre, with all modern conveniences; tiled bath, steam heat, etc. Large veranda and sleeping porch overlooking two lakes; near express station; 750 feet elevation; on road of anthracite; only 48 minutes on train to N. Y. City. Ready to live in now. Can be seen by appointment. Write for photo and floor plans.
Address Bargain, P. O. Box 1,353, N. Y. C.

Attractive bargains in one-family houses and choice building lots.
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to quickly close the business of two corporations, offers these properties at about 50 per cent. of former prices. They are located at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, and Leonia, New Jersey. (opposite Grant's Tomb) within twenty-five minutes of Manhattan.
Liberal terms. Title Guarantee Policy free. Address BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

Beautiful new house; artistic outside and a model of perfection in its interior; 6 large rooms, tiled bath, front and rear porches; plot 60x120, large trees, park approach, fine street, 2 minutes to depot, easy commuting, $5.90 monthly. Price to sell quick, $4,150. For particulars, call, write or phone G. R. Angell, 76 East 94th St. Phone 6743 Lenox.

RENT IN RIDGEWOOD.
Test its merits as a suburban place of residence; 1,000 commuters like it; attractive homes, $50 to $150 per month. Write us.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, RIDGEWOOD, N. J. PHONE 555.

Small fruit farms, 75x500; five minutes to station; restricted section; twenty-mile view; new houses; every improvement; wonderful fruit; real opportunity, $5,000 to $6,500; terms. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

SMALL FARMS for commuters, 1 to 5 acres, $10 monthly. Room 1701, 141 B'way.

Real Estate Wanted.

FARM WANTED
Wanted to purchase, waterfront, commercial farm, within 75 miles of New York; description, price, and how to reach to P. F. S., 156 East 15th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Westfield, N. J.—Rent magnificent new house, $30; another, $60; plenty of land. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Building.

To Let For Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

2D AV., 327, CORNER 19TH ST.
3-room suite, suitable for doctor or dentist; steam heat, hot-water supply. Apply 354 East 19th St.

Desirable office with services to sublet for a few months. Twelfth floor, 28 West 23d St. Ask for Mr. Silverman.

56th, 63 West.—Floors, steam heat, electricity, hardwood floors; basement suitable for caterer.

DESK ROOM, 206 Broadway, Room 26.—Street side; telephone; low rent. Call.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JOHN BOWERS and BEULAH MARGARITE BOWERS, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of POYNTER & BOWERS, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that John Bowers and Beulah Margarite Bowers, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of Poynter & Bowers, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated July 1st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 28, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,106.—In Bankruptcy.—GORDON L. SCHEFFER, Bankrupt.

Gordon L. Scheffer was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 26th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on Sept. 14th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, August 27th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ERNEST WEIL and FELIX WEIL, co-partners, and trading as E. I. WEIL & SON. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 30th day of August, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 85 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of allover laces, insertions, Val. laces, embroideries, ladies' neckwear, trimmings, ribbons, collar and cuff sets, silk piece goods, cotton goods, chiffon nettings, velvets, flowers, pin cushions, lace caps, Singer machines, hemstitching machines, motors, ruching machines, rolling machines, desk, chairs, typewriter, safe, &c.

DAVID W. KAHN, Assignee.
OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GUSTAV NEIDERMAN, Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Aug. 30, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 48 Essex St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of household furniture, tables, chairs, dressers, chiffoniers, sideboards, beds, springs, pillows, rugs, carpets, fixtures, &c.

SAMUEL GREENBERG, Trustee.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee.
Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.
MORRISON & SCHIFF, Attorneys for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Five-passenger automobile, Delco system; 7-passenger top, Hartford, 1913, in first-class shape; make good jitney or commercial; a real bargain. Steinberg Motor Truck Co., 132 12th Av.

Ford 1915 touring car; special radiator, seat covers, extra equipment, &c., at a bargain. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, Model 32, 1914 touring cars and roadsters; will sacrifice to make room for new models. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Krit, light touring; purchased 1914; has every equipment desired; must sell immediately; demonstration; $300. Miss Dixon. Melrose 8649.

Marathon, very late 1913 torpedo runabout; any demonstration desired; 15 days trial allowed; $300. Room 40, 406 E. 149th.

Lozier.—Briar Cliff raceabout, in best condition; a wonderful buy at $500. H. K. Reilly, 136 West 52d St.

Simplex, 1912, 38-hp., four passenger; wire wheels; A-1 condition. M. Le Claire, 112 West 52d St.

Simplex, 1912, 50-hp., five-passenger touring car. J. Kennedy, 1,607 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful Garford Six; seven passenger touring; like new; wire wheels; hour, week or month; owner drives. Lenox 8767.

Lady leaving town wishes to rent stylish new limousine car, with excellent chauffeur. S 165 Times.

To Hire—High-grade five or seven passenger car, select trade only. F. Perry, resident telephone Hamilton 1777, Brooklyn.

1914 Reo touring, $2 hour day; reasonable, reliable people only. D 39 Times Annex.

Automobile Instruction.

OWNERS and prospective owners will profit greatly by taking the special six weeks' course at the Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Booklet and pass to school free.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. 302 W. 57th St. Special class for women.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Apartments to rent, furnished and unfurnished, full hotel service; restaurant; cheapest rates in New York; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $12 weekly and upward. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

HOTEL IRVING, 26 Gramercy Park.
Why not live within walking distance of your business in the most central, homelike, fireproof hotel in New York City?

West Side

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway,
110th St. and Col. Ave.
1, 2, 3, & 4 Rooms
SPECIALLY
ATTRACTIVE.
with private bath and kitchenette;
some 3 and 4 room suites with two baths.
Complete—Dishes, Silver, Cooking Utensils
ROOF GARDEN.
Furnished—$30, $40, $50, $60 up monthly.
CONCESSIONS ON LEASE and unfurnished.
A few sublet week, month, during Summer.
Near Subway and "L"—Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River, 3970.

Furnished floor and bath; also single room in an elegant private house on West 77th St.; suitable for two gentlemen or man and wife; breakfast if desired; references. Phone Schuyler 7279 before noon or after 5:30.

Private party leaving city will sacrifice beautifully furnished 7 rooms, foyer, on Drive; bargain, $150. 450 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4208 Morningside. See Superintendent.

Exclusive listings; personally selected; Claremont Morris, specialist, 30 East 42d. Murray Hill 558.

Choice list personally inspected furnished apartments. Frederick L. Hurt, 30 East 42d.

118th, 507 West.—Delightful 4 rooms, beautifully furnished; high-class elevator house.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

2nd Avenue, 327.—suitable furnished rooms; 3 upper floors of house, 18 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, hot and cold water each room; ready October first. Apply 354 East 19th Street.

ST. GEORGE,
1,125 Lexington Av., 78th St. Newly renovated; all light, corner apartments, 6 rooms, $900; 7 rooms, $1,000; every modern improvement; all night elevator service.

DON'T MISS SEEING
Apartment seven unusually light rooms,
1,186 MADISON AVENUE.
Corner 87th St. Electric light, parquet floors; price, $1,200. Superintendent on premises.

2nd Av., 325.—Ground floor, 6 large rooms, bath; steam heat; suitable for doctor or dentist; $55 per month. Apply 354 East 19th St.

19th St., 234 East.—Five rooms, bath; modern; private house; possession October; $50

CORNER, six rooms and bath, all OUTSIDE; owner's management. 130 East 31st.

FOR HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,
A. L. Mordecai & Son, 30 East 42d St.

"Kingston," 129-131 E. 76th St.; handsome apartments; 7, 8 large, light rooms.

West Side

EMPIRE COURT, 311 West 95th St.
Very light rooms, 4 rooms, bath, $45 up
All Night 5 rooms, bath, $50 up
Elevator, 6 rooms, bath, $60 up
Telephone, &c. 7 rooms, bath, $70 up
GEO. R. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St.

THE INVERMERE, 415 West 118th.—Nonhousekeeping apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, with bath; elevator and all modern improvements; first-class cuisine; rent, $40 and upward.

THE LANGHAM,
73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.
10-11 room apartments, $4,000-$6,000; also one 11-room apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply Superintendent or phone Col. 4020.

Beautifully furnished, modern, three-room housekeeping apartment, bath, kitchenette, electricity; completeness, cleanliness; reasonable; worth investigation. Telephone Schuyler 4211.

Manhattan Av., 436, (near 116th St. "L" station.)—Six rooms, bath; modern plumbing; steam heat; beautiful entrance; $23; newly decorated throughout. Janitor.

Beautiful Riverside Drive Apartment to Sublet—Seven rooms, 2 baths; owners ask $1,200; will sublet for $1,000. Kohn, Apartment 6D, Riveria, 790 Riverside Drive.

Sunrise, Broadway, 2,708; 3 light rooms; housekeeping, non-housekeeping; restaurant; $576.

84th St., 15 West.—Seven large rooms and bath, newly decorated; immediate possession. $50.00 and $60.00.

Elevator 6-8 room apartments, $40 up; doctor's suite. 221 W. 141st St., (7th Av.)

180th, 202 West.—Modern apartments seven all large, light rooms, $40-$55.

88th St., 180 West.—High-class apartment, 8 room [illegible]

180th, [illegible] West.—Elevator; 4 rooms, $40 to $50; [illegible] rooms, $50.

C[illegible]ER, NASSOIT & LANNING,
B'way [illegible] 105th St. 'Phone 8380 Riverside.

611 We[illegible] 76th.—Seven large, sunny rooms, 2 baths [illegible]50 and $52.

137th, [illegible]2 West.—Very desirable 7-room apart[illegible]nt. Apt. 37.

Sublet [illegible] rooms, furnished; front; electricity, steam [illegible]elephone. Spencer, 449 W. 123d.

Bronx.

Hoe Av., 932-936-940, 3 blocks east of Simpson St. station.—3, 4, 5 rooms; electric lights; telephone; all improvements. Apply janitor, or telephone Orchard 5318.

College Av. and 170th St.—Three and four grand rooms; beautiful neighborhood; references required.

Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PLACE, NEAR FULTON ST. Delightful 6-room apt., $42; 7-room, $45; electricity, steam; parquet floors; near subway and L. Booklet. GOLDEN REALTY, 238 St. James Place.

Exclusive, sunlit, uncommonly commodious five and bath; hall attendant; large porch; high-class throughout. 111 Taylor St.; Williamsburg Bridge.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—HADDON HALL.
Finest apartment in the State; 8-story elevator; fireproof; strictly high class; 6 and 7 rooms; decorations to suit; $65 to $85; any broker, or on the premises, 57 and 59 Union St.

Apartments Wanted

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Bachelor wants sky parlor studio, below 59th St.; bath, electricity, telephone; top office building preferred. Y 210 Times Annex.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN of good family desires large, airy bedroom, with private bath, preferably with board and with private family, located west, between 69th and 73d Sts. Call up today, Apartment 92, Bryant 5860, between 5:30 and 7 o'clock, or reply T 73 Times.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Huguenot Park on the beach; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis; delightfully cool; lawn, porches; exclusive; comfortable surroundings.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-shaded grounds; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Rockledge Manor, 124 Bruce Av., telephone 4136 Yonkers; convenient; refined home; moderate price.

New York State.

Elliswood.—Good board; Ulster County farm; arrange. White, 309 West 46th. Bryant 34.

Pennsylvania.

Graduate nurses; modern place; board and care for invalids; moderate. Y 342 Times Annex.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 213, (Near 36th St.)—Large and small rooms; some with private baths; newly furnished and decorated; excellent cuisine; references.

21ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park privileges.)—Large, small, cool rooms; electricity; private bath, excellent table; references; phone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large, single rooms, with board.

45TH, 8 EAST.
Room and bath; table board; references.

62D ST., 16 EAST.—Second floor; large room, single room; excellent table; reasonable.

73D, 12 EAST.—Double and single rooms; excellent table; references. Apply by letter until Sept. 10.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Delightful, large front room, adjoining bath; single room; 'phone.

89TH, (1,345 Lexington Av.)—Attractive rooms, conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate; telephone. Gross.

47 FIFTH AV.
Cool single rooms; suites with bath.

West Side

16TH, 7 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms; private bath; excellent table; refined surroundings.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH ST., 47 WEST.—Private boarding house; for the Winter, large and single rooms; private baths; table exceptional.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—First-class single, double rooms; suites; private baths; electricity; references.

56TH, 332 WEST.—Double, single rooms; home cooking; table guests; telephone; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; with board; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; suitable one, two; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Private baths, electric light, steam heat; large rooms; Southern cooking; also smaller rooms; attentive service.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single, cool rooms, private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive rooms; twin beds; large private bathroom; references.

72D, 210 WEST.—NEWLY DECORATED, FURNISHED; ARRANGEMENT FOR FALL.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private baths; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium rooms; steam; first-class board; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large and small, attractive front rooms; excellent table; table guests.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; excellent table; homelike; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; table guests; references.

79TH, 114 & 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; Southern cooking; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms with board; private or public bath; satisfaction guaranteed.

80TH, 108 WEST.—The House Richards. An "Old Home" place for refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; also parlor floor; newly decorated; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine and service; private baths.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity; good table; parlor dining.

82D, 124 West (Graycourt.)—New and attractively decorated; modern; table guests; booklet.

82D, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths; parlor dining room; private tables; excellent cuisine.

82D, 45 WEST.—Pleasant large, small rooms; running water; excellent table; reasonable.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike surroundings. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 137 WEST.—Can accommodate one or two adults in refined, exclusive Jewish home; easy access car lines; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; excellent cooking.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Choice rooms; gentlemen, adults; exclusive; Jewish house. River 9793. Hellman.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated rooms; private bath, electricity; excellent table; references.

94TH, 50 WEST.—Exceptional boarding; 32 rooms; 16 on one floor; every room with running water or bath adjoining.

102D, 253 WEST.—Convenient to subway; saloon floor; large room and small room, with bath; Jewish family; excellent table.

107TH, 322 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for bachelor or family to live in luxurious economy; modern private residence near Riverside and Broadway; two large rooms, bath.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms; private bath; single or en suite; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting with bath or single; table guests.

121ST, 150 WEST.—Desirable rooms; bath, conveniences; excellent table; Hebrew family; table guests.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Single and double rooms; all conveniences; excellent board; telephone.

152D, 561 WEST.—Single, double rooms; electricity; every convenience; excellent table. 4678 Audubon.

152D, 513 WEST.—Private family; large second-floor front room; references. Aud. 7892.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; reasonable rates.

BACHELORS.
TWO OR FOUR GENTLEMEN WANTED TO JOIN FOUR OTHERS HAVING BEAUTIFUL HOME WEST EIGHTIES. PARTICULARS "H," ROOM 1,410, 43 EXCHANGE PLACE. PHONE 7146 HANOVER.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 435.—Rooms, with or without excellent board, in private family, for one or two persons; light, airy, steam heated, bath, &c.; references essential.

HOLLAN HOUSE,
93, 128, 130 West.—Rooms; high-class house, superior cuisine and service; parlor dining; table guests accommodated. Riverside 229.

MANHATTAN AVE., 365.—At 116th St. "L" and beautiful Morningside Park, The Morningside, newly fitted up, 40 rooms, family hotel; offers excellent hotel accommodations at boarding house prices. Telephone 2758 Audubon.

PRIVATE Christian family, having beautifully furnished home, west side, would let two large rooms for the Winter; Southern cooking. Y 375 Times Annex.

147 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Fall and Winter reservations now; beautiful rooms in exclusive house; single, en suite; private baths; every modern convenience.
STEIN. PHONE 9957 SCHUYLER.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms; bath, shower, &c., superior board; $12 weekly; exceptional home surroundings. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Desirable rooms; gentlemen, couple, appreciating superior table; homelike surroundings. Apt. 4D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, Apt. 31.—Beautiful rooms; southern exposure; superior board; refined.

Widow will rent in her private house, Riverside Drive, 2 large connecting, handsomely furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; private bath; also large rooms; excellent cuisine. Particulars Apt. 64, 3,117 Broadway, (5805 Morning.)

Brooklyn.

MAN AND WIFE, living alone in modern house, electricity, parquet floors, excellent table, service, will share same with couple, two gentlemen, or two ladies appreciating such a home; best location in Flatbush; 20 minutes New York; nominal price; references. Y 351 Times Annex.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall; rooms; excellent table. 1159W Main.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family House of high standard; Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; Lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; Excellent chef and service; separate tables; Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST, (NEAR 5TH AV.) Pleasant large, small rooms; every convenience.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Cool, comfortable furnished rooms; bathroom; floor reasonable.

23D ST., 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.) SUITE, two rooms and bath.

34TH, 54 EAST.—Large and small, comfortable, clean rooms; $4 up.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; choice location; gentleman.

38TH ST., 10 EAST.—Small and large rooms, with private baths; also suites.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Attractive accommodation for fastidious gentleman; room, with or without bath.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with bath; room with piano; single room; references.

61ST, 159 EAST.—Beautiful, renovated rooms; steam, hot water; excellent table.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV, 265, (near 36th.)—Attractive large front room; bath. Murray Hill 728.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished rooms with, without private baths; phone; electricity.

MADISON AV., 220.—Desirable rooms; running water; furnished, unfurnished; adjoining bath; electricity, telephone.

West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite for bachelors; hot water, electricity; references.

12TH, 111 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; running water; private house; references.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large, small, airy rooms; board optional; references required; high-class house.

47TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, single; private baths; board optional. 4589 Bryant.

53D, 62 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms; southern exposure; private bath; attractive small rooms.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Medium-sized rooms; electricity; $5-$7; splendid location; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 143 WEST.—Charming 2 rooms overlooking Broadway; running water; electricity; shower. Wilde.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Private house, up to date in every particular, offers several rooms, en suite, with private bath; single.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Attractive rooms; every convenience.

71ST ST., 221 WEST.—Two excellent medium rooms; large closets; running water; continuous hot water; moderate; business people; subway.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Very attractive large, small rooms; private house; telephone; references.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large rooms; board optional; all conveniences; homelike atmosphere.

72D, 138 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; modern conveniences; attractive rates; exceptional location.

73D, 272 WEST.—Double rooms; private bath, shower; single; near West End; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive rooms, including handsome back parlor, with private bath.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private bath; telephone; Summer rates.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike, sunny rooms; near bath; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large room; adjoining bath; also small room; electric light; telephone.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Pleasant, cool, large, small rooms; electricity; private bath; moderate; telephone.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Large front room, suitable two gentlemen; medium room; reference.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy front room, southern exposure, conveniences; reference; reasonable.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room; private house; suitable one, two; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, single or en suite; private bath; references.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large beautiful front room; private bath; hotel conveniences; reference.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One suite, one small room; every convenience; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Small family, rents two beautiful rooms; newly furnished; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, handsome second-floor rooms; private baths; single room; references.

82D, 109 WEST.—Large room; nicely furnished; suitable for two. Koenig.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; electric lights; private bath; references.

90TH, 58 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractive, large, medium-sized rooms, with private bath, telephone; references; private house.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Desirable large room, newly decorated; private bath; telephone; select; private.

91ST ST., 38 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; parquet floors; rooms, $4 up.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; $7-$9; electricity.

92D ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated private house; large rooms; $5-$7-$9; telephone.

93D, 251 WEST, (Broadway.)—Two connecting; southern exposure; third floor; also unfurnished. Crane.

94TH ST., 17 WEST.—Comfortable room in owner's private house; bath convenient; near park, Subway, and elevated.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Elegant large room, suitable for two; small room; board optional.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, well furnished room; bath, telephone.

98TH ST., 248, (corner Broadway.)—Unusually attractive large front parlor bedroom; piano; breakfast. 6 B.

106TH ST., (near Riverside Drive.)—One entire floor in beautifully equipped home; choice either two large, bright, communicating bedrooms with bath or bedroom with bath and library, (sitting room;) business gentlemen or married couple. Phone 464 River.

112TH ST., 505 WEST.—Sunny outside rooms; lavatory; telephone; newly decorated; $3.25. Wilford.

116TH ST., 420 WEST.—Exceptional single, double rooms obtainable at $25 and upward per month; excellent service included. Write, call, or phone 5800 Morningside.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Homes for one or two; opposite Columbia; subway; all conveniences; unusual furnishings and care. Emmett.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Lady will rent large, outside room; elevator; top floor. Apt. 63.

122D ST, (130 Claremont Av.)—Overlooking Hudson; large, small; all conveniences. Wells.

123D ST., 547 WEST.—Lady living alone offers pleasant room to another lady; elevator, telephone, kitchen. Apartment 25.

126TH ST., 108 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, all conveniences; in elegant private house.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Large and small rooms, newly furnished; private house; breakfast optional.

BROADWAY, 2,688, Corner 103d.—Newly furnished parlor bedroom; 2 flights; reasonable; homelike; single room, $4. Albat.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (70th St.)—Desirable room; high-class apartment; suitable business; gentlemen; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Couple having charming apartment rent delightful outside room; private lavatory; excellent transportation; telephone 7915 Columbus.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE, with foyer, waiting room, large front parlor, private house; American basement; 314 West 106th St. Phone River 464. Mrs. White.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Unusually attractive outside front rooms; overlooking Hudson. Apt. 92.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Attractive outside room in private family. Apt. 35.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END AV, (93D.)—Lady having exclusive home will rent two suites, with baths, &c.; business gentlemen. Riverside 9673.

Bronx.

SIMPSON ST., 1,143.—Large, sunny room; every comfort; access conveniences; refined family; private house; board optional. Intervale 2389J.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

63d, 105 West.—Large room with bath; refined private family; references necessary.

Rooms Wanted

Furnished.

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

WANTED—Furnished rooms, in vicinity of Washington Square, for students. Write Secretary New York University School of Commerce, 32 Waverley Place, City.

Situations Wanted, Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, competent, reliable, thoroughly experienced controlling accounts; accurate, rapid typist; unquestionable references; salary, $20. G. F., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, (double entry,) stenographer; efficiency unquestionable; experience, eight years. S 151 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Small family; letter only. 316 West 49th St.; care Prendergast.

LAUNDRESS—Woman will do family washing at her home; reasonable. Mrs. Dahmar, 533 West 44th St., 2d floor back.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—Refined Englishwoman, knowing French, desires charge one or two children, three years upward; excellent reference. M. W., 258 W. 24th. Chelsea 2606.

STENOGRAPHER.—Graduate of stenographic department and model office of Eastern School; one trial will demonstrate my ability and willingness to work; good references; will start at $7. Miss D., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—5 years' commercial experience; good business education; refined Christian; good references; $15. H 228 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—With seven years' experience; highest credentials; willing; salary, $15. H 242 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Take rapid dictation; neat, accurate typist; $9. Doris Grundy, 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1819.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, (double entry;) thorough; four years' experience; full charge. S 137 Times.

TYPIST, office assistant; neat, capable, ambitious, industrious; $7. D. Winick, 767 Tinton Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced in medical work, X-ray, speaks German, French, English, wishes position. E. W., 15 Sutton Place.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 8022 Morningside.

COOKS, English, Scotch, $30-$35; waitresses, $25; chambermaids, $22; nurses, $25; laundresses, houseworkers, $25 couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

HOUSEWORKERS.—English-speaking girls, seeking positions. Polish-American Agency, 299 East 11th. Orchard 5607.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

CORSET WAIST models wanted; girls 8 or 10 years old. Ask for Mrs. Thompson, Green Room, McAlpin Hotel, Monday, between 9 and 10 A. M.

EMBROIDERERS.—Experienced frame workers; long season; good pay. Venus Embroidery Co., 159 West 25th St.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE will pay liberal commission to any one securing business. P. O. Box 404, Madison Square Station.

HOUSEWORKER, white; must be good cook; 3 in family; no washing; good wages. Apt. 4-C, 611 West 110th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, $20 monthly; working housekeeper, $20 monthly; country. "Farm," Y 297 Times Annex.

SALESWOMAN.—Book shop desires competent saleswoman; experience in salesmanship and thorough general knowledge of books required; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary. Himebaugh & Browne, 471 5th Av.

SALESWOMAN.—Stationery shop desires a competent saleswoman of ability; experience and thorough knowledge in general management required; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary. Himebaugh & Browne, 471 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, for Smith Premier typewriter; permanent position. Apply by letter only. Joseph, 682 5th Av.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
SUMMER TERMS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1ST
Three months' course; graduates registered.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42nd St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES
at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—No. 21,798.—LOUIS ELFENBEIN and SAM CHMELNIK, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of L. ELFENBEIN & CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Elfenbein and Sam Chmelnik, individually and as copartners trading under the firm name of L. Elfenbein & Co., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated August 25th, 1915, praying for a confirmation of composition of all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, September 8th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 25th, 1915.

NO. 22035.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL G. ISAACS, Bankrupt.

Samuel G. Isaacs was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 3d, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on September 15th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Aug. 28, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 22036.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SADIE ISAACS, Bankrupt.

Sadie Isaacs was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 3d, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on September 15th, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Aug. 28, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,101.—In Bankruptcy.—THOMAS ANDERSON, Bankrupt.

Thomas Anderson was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 25th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York on Sept. 14th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, August 26th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20613.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THEODORE SKAPERDAS and CONSTANTINE ANASTAS, individually and as copartners doing business as SKAPERDAS & CO., Bankrupts.

Theodore Skaperdas and Constantine Anastas, individually and as copartners doing business as Skaperdas & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts on August 6th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on September 14th, 1915, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Aug. 28, 1915. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JOHN A. STEIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that John A. Stein, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 21st, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on September 29th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, August 28, 1915.

Situations Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT, (C. P. A.,) 33, married, desires position as auditor of corporation; twelve years in Canadian bank, now doing special auditing work for two banks; best of references as to ability and character, from former and present employers. Y 315 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Established twenty years; fees moderate; all work certified. Equitable. 7583 Hanover.

AGENT, &c.—Gentleman having held positions of trust desires position such as agent for an estate, collecting rents, overseeing repairs, &c.; banks and mercantile references; bond if required. Y 360 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.
Capable man with twenty years' commercial experience seeks position as assistant to executive in large concern. Salary, to start, unimportant if position offers satisfactory opportunity. S 158 Times.

A YOUNG AMERICAN, (28,) thoroughly experienced ACCOUNTING, OFFICE DETAILS, SECRETARIAL DUTIES, conversant with corporate finance, seeks connection either in secretarial capacity or with reputable firm; now employed, but desires change; excellent credentials. Y 349 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—I write a good hand, am quick and accurate and have been drilled in the most modern methods of accounting; satisfactory references concerning character and ability; will start at $8. Mr. Z, 38 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly competent; long, varied experience; seeking opportunity requiring ability and good commonsense; married man. Address Room 1,307, 440 Fourth Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Energetic young man, well versed in modern accounting methods, desires responsible position in export house; knowledge of Spanish; references. T 39 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typewriter (32) desires position; 13 years' experience with last employer; salary $18. R 260 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) experienced, take full charge; references; completed one year accounting at New York University; $15. H 216 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, collector, (26;) capable, energetic; excellent ability; satisfactory references. H 212 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) student N. Y. U., will handle any set of books; financial statements rendered. Moderate, S 159 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and general inside man desires position at a reasonable salary. William Krawitz, 807 E. 178th St.

BOY, (18,) well recommended, wishes position to learn good trade; city or country. Nathan Cooper, 829 East 13th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, (30,) English; spare time; reliable driver; 10 years' experience. T 21 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, any car; experienced; own repairs; references. N 162 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 31, married; competent mechanic; 10 years' references. S., 312 East 163d.

COUPLE, French-Swiss, wish position in private family, country preferred; man as useful, wife plain cook; best references. Swiss Home, 35 West 67th St.

DAY'S WORK by German woman. Mrs. Roemer, 432 East 148th St., Bronx.

ELECTRICIAN, (23,) married, sober and willing, desires position as house electrician in building, hotel, or apartment house; understands motors, dynamos, also steamheating; can do all around repairing; best city references. Dohrn, 314 East 91st St.

ESTIMATOR, solicitor, general building construction, also concrete fireproofing, wants position. H 219 Times Downtown.

HEAD GARDENER.—Competent German, married, no family, lifetime experience, wishes situation on gentleman's estate; highest references; state wages. A. L., Box 514, Tarrytown, N. Y.

MACHINIST, excellent general mechanic, wishes responsible work. Reliable, 58 12th St., Hoboken.

MAN, (24,) University School of Commerce student, desires business or secretarial position in New York City. Y 376 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER,
SYSTEMATIZER, AUDITOR,
10 years large corporation experience; capable executive, knowledge commercial law; accustomed managing large volume of work. T 57 Times.

SALESMAN.—Have been with a well-advertised petticoat concern for 8 years; am open for a line of petticoats for New York and Middle West; only houses who are capable of advancing expenses and drawing account need apply. T 26 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young man, age 25, seeks connection in sales department of reputable concern. Business, G 377 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, collector, (26;) alive, energetic, capable; excellent ability; highest references. H 211 Times Downtown.

SPANISH CORRESPONDENT, translator and typewriter (24) seeks position; eight years' experience; moderate salary to start. S 136 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Can you use a young man who is clean, honest, industrious, and who has had a thorough stenographic training? If you will give me a chance I know I will make good. Will begin at $8. Address Young Man, 36 West 123d St. Telephone 518 Harlem.

WANTED.—Position all-around experienced hustler, age 31; manufacturing, buying, selling, electrical, hardware, auto accessories, advertising. Y 318 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, with experience in bookkeeping, stenography, and typewriting, desires evening work. H 251 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, 36, seeks position in bank or trust company; messenger or otherwise; temperate, good character. Miller, 1,039 88th St., Brooklyn.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ARTIST wanted to make sketches suitable for lantern slides. T 71 Times.

A LARGE publishing house has opening for man to do special field work; will have to travel; one familiar with subscription canvassers preferred; give previous experience, age, and salary expected. Address "Travel," L 23 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—EXPERIENCED IN MODERN METHODS. T 72 TIMES.

CARETAKER wanted for small poultry farm. L 257 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE will pay liberal commission to any one securing business. P. O. Box 404, Madison Square Station.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in shirtwaist line; commission basis. Apply Hassoun Bros., 221 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
SUMMER TERMS UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1ST.
Three months' course; graduates registered.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42nd St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MEN of all ages, learn the steady and high paying professional trade of Mechanical Dentistry. SPLENDID OPPORTUNITIES. Individual instruction by leading Professors; any hour, day or evening; no book study; complete course, 50 to 250 days, according to attendance; easy payments. Write or call. THE DENTISTS' LABORATORIES, INC., SCHOOL OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. First and Greatest. 25 W. 45th St.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real money selling meritorious article to automobile owners, garages, supply houses, prevents tire puncture; nothing like it on the market; every automobilist looking for it; commission basis. Call between 9 and 11 A. M., Newman Mfg. Co., 101 4th Av.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On August 23, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against 550 cases of canned tomatoes upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States Revised Statutes.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on September 8, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

August 23, 1915.
THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Lady's silk handbag, containing jewelry, money, keys, and trunk check; liberal reward. Mrs. R. Anderson, 27 West 61st St., New York.

LOST—Three sapphires in setting, between West 181st and 207th Sts., last Sunday; liberal reward. Kight, 162 West 72d.

LOST—Saturday, small gold coin purse, initials "L. M. T."; reward. Felton, Hotel Claridge.

LOST—Seal ring, oval blue stone, crest engraved; suitable reward will be paid. Return Engineers' Club, 32 West 40th.

LOST—Small, green paroquette bird; $10 reward. Return Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th St.

LOST—Suitcase, from automobile, New Rochelle Road, Sunday, about 11:30 A. M.; reward. Phone Columbus 6375.

LOST—In taxicab, from Hotel Biltmore, large gold, cameo pin; reward for return. T 70 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.
SUNDAY, AUG. 22, NEAR
OLD WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND,
GERMAN SHEPHERD DOG,
CALLED "REX."
IF SEEN PLEASE CALL
MANHASSET 338.
IF RETURNED REWARD.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Unusual opportunity of purchasing either all or part fixtures of one of city's handsomest cigar stores, including show cases, counters, wall cases, desks, chairs, safes, &c.; lease expired; must be sold Monday; inquire M. A. Gunst & Co., 1 West 42d Street.

Investor having launched on market successful automobile necessity, desires some capital to make it large proposition. Y 358 Times Annex.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $3,000 IN AN ESTABLISHED AND PROFITABLE BUSINESS; DON'T ANSWER UNLESS YOU MEAN BUSINESS. S 118 TIMES.

An auto supply business for sale; owner going West; established 7 years in the heart of New York City. L 21 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

$5,000 POLICY COSTS $75.10.
PENN MUTUAL LIFE.
Age 40; dividends reduce cost after first year; organized 1847; assets 150 millions. Write for sample. Eckenrode, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Main 4446.

Business Loans.

Loans on outstanding accounts, notes, and various securities; confidential. Y 225 Times Annex.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way, Room 1,131, Equitable Building. Rector 4542.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum bought. Benjamin's, 1,584 Broadway, between 47th-48th Sts., opposite Strand Theatre.

Pianos and Organs

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Pianos taken from a bankrupt conservatory of music must be sold at sacrifice price; standard makes, some nearly new. 35 W. 14th St. Ground floor, rear.

For Sale, Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

STEEL FILING CABINETS FOR SALE. A LOT OF MODERN STEEL FILING DEVICES, SLIGHTLY SHOP WORN AT PRICES CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN WOOD.
FOR PARTICULARS PHONE CHELSEA 6389 OR CALL AT SANIT-AIR CO., 204 WEST 23D STREET, NEW YORK.

Rare antiques, china, glass, bric-a-brac; a large collection of good pieces at reasonable prices. Tel. 2126. Mrs. E. C. Page, 86 Atwater Ter., Springfield, Mass.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Commonwealth Trust Company of Boston, Massachusetts, as it is trustee under a mortgage or deed of trust dated July 1, 1912, recorded July 5, 1912, in the office of the City Clerk of Boston, Massachusetts, in records of Mortgages, book 1200, page 321, and executed by Boston Herald, Incorporated (a Massachusetts corporation having a usual place of business at 171 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts), to secure an issue of Twenty Year Five Per Cent. Refunding Bonds of said Boston Herald, Incorporated, hereby gives notice that default has been made in the payment of semi-annual interest due on the bonds secured by said mortgage and that pursuant to the provisions of Section 3 of Article IV. of said Mortgage, it will sell as an entirety free and discharged from all liens except municipal taxes which have accrued since April 1, 1915, at public auction to the highest bidder at the office of the Treasurer of said Boston Herald, Incorporated, 171 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts, on Tuesday, September 14, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the enforcement of the security of the bonds secured by said mortgage, all the property of whatever description and wheresoever situated of said Boston Herald, Incorporated, subject to said mortgage, except cash on hand and in banks, including all the goods and chattels, merchandise, machinery, furniture, fixtures and equipment of every name and nature whatsoever then owned by said Boston Herald, Incorporated, and used in connection with its business contained in the buildings numbered 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 Avery Street, Boston, Massachusetts, and 171 Tremont Street, Boston, Massachusetts, together with the goodwill of Boston Herald, Incorporated, all its copyrights and trademarks, its Associated Press franchises and rights, its choses in action, including its accounts receivable and leasehold interests, the right to the name "The Boston Herald" and "Boston Herald" and the right to the name "The Boston Traveler" and "Boston Traveler," and the right to the rents, assets, income, product and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest or claim whatsoever as well in law as in equity of said Boston Herald, Incorporated, in and to the same which said Boston Herald, Incorporated, now has or may hereafter acquire in and to the aforesaid property and every part and parcel thereof.

No bid shall be received from any bidder who shall not first deposit with the undersigned trustee thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) in cash or in a check certified by national bank or trust company situated in the City of Boston, Massachusetts, or in the City of New York, New York, to be forfeited by the bidder to whom the property is sold if such bidder fail to make good his bid as provided by the terms of the sale hereinafter set forth.

The cash or certified checks so deposited will be returned to all unsuccessful bidders at the conclusion of the sale and will be credited to the successful bidder as part payment of the purchase price.

The terms of the sale are ten per cent. (10%) of the purchase price in cash to be paid at the time of the sale and the balance in cash on the tender of the Trustee's deed for the property sold, except that as provided in Section 8 of Article IV. of said Mortgage any purchaser at such sale may in paying the purchase money turn in any of the bonds or coupons secured by said Mortgage of July 1, 1912, in lieu of cash to the amount which shall, upon distribution of the net proceeds of such sale, be payable thereon.

The sale may be adjourned from time to time in the discretion of the Trustee.

COMMONWEALTH TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee under the aforesaid Mortgage of Boston Herald, Incorporated, dated July 1, 1912.
By GEORGE S. MUMFORD, President,
30 Congress St.,
Boston, Massachusetts.
GASTON SNOW & SALTONSTALL,
Solicitors for the Trustee,
Shawmut Bank Building,
Boston, Massachusetts.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On August 23, 1915, a libel of information was filed in the above named court on behalf of the United States against 1,088 cases of canned tomatoes upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on September 8, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter), at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

August 23, 1915.
THOS. D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

WILLIAMS TO SAVE $400,000 IN LIGHTS

Reviews Work of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity Department.

PROMISES MORE ECONOMIES

Commissioner Says Water Supply Payroll Was Reduced More Than $200,000 Last Year.

Some idea of the immensity of the work which is being done by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and the economies which the present administration has brought about, is given in the annual report of Commissioner William Williams, which was made public yesterday. His department in 1914 expended $11,600,000. In return it managed property worth $226,315,900, supplied the inhabitants of the city with 508,000,000 gallons of water each day, lighted the parks, streets, bridges, and public buildings, and collected $12,909,042 in water rents.

A complete system of fire hydrants was maintained and many improvements were made. Electrical installations were inspected. The gas supply was supervised as well as the small force of inspectors available permitted. The safety of those who attended moving picture houses was looked after.

The report says that thousands of dollars have been saved the taxpayers by the abolishment of unnecessary offices and other thousands by reforms in the matter of street, bridge, and public building lighting. Mr. Williams promises further economies.

The Commissioner says "few have any conception of the large number of important matters to which the jurisdiction of this department extends." He says that inspectors make daily inspections of the quality of the water and laboratory tests are another part of the work. Of the quality of the water this is what he said:

"New York had last year a typhoid death rate of only 5.9 per 100,000 inhabitants, which is the lowest for the ten largest American cities, and even this low rate is steadily decreasing. The water supplied by the city is shown by analysis to be better now than it has been for many years, and it is safer to drink than most bottled waters."

The report states that there are 2,845 miles of city-owned water mains, controlled by some 60,000 gates. There are more than 43,000 fire hydrants. Last year the department laid seventy-five miles of new mains.

Mr. Williams asks for better equipment in the transportation department, so that breaks in the water mains may be attended to promptly, and adds that, "while the condition of much of the water supply plant is good, yet there are portions as to which the contrary is the case, due to the simple fact that inadequate sums are being spent on their upkeep. The maintenance of some of the structures has been positively neglected."

The department claims credit for the improvement of the water supply on Staten Island by the erection of a new plant. A section of the report is devoted to the question of protection against fire and the improvements which have been made.

The value of the real estate owned by the city and controlled by the department is put at $86,000,000, exclusive of structures which, including dams, are worth another $82,000,000. The total area of city-owned property under the department's control is 25,000 acres, of which 23,763 acres, or more than one and one-half times the area of Manhattan Island are outside the city limits. Of this territory, the report says, one-half consists of reservoirs, lakes, and ponds. Reference is made to the new Catskill supply, which will be available late in 1916 and provide 250,000,000 gallons of water daily.

Mr. Williams recommends that the city's municipal water service be extended ultimately to all sections of New York. Referring to the revenues, he says that at the close of 1914 there were 345,275 consumers' accounts on the Water Register's books, an increase of 3,314 over the previous year. Of these 246,407 were frontage accounts and 98,868 meter accounts.

Mr. Williams reports that there are 2,643 miles of streets and ten square miles of parks to be lighted. At the beginning of 1914 there were 40,653 electric lamps and 45,161 gas lamps. Mr. Williams tells of his experiments with new lamps and his efforts to reduce the cost of this lighting, which in 1913 was $3,382,000. A saving of $160,000 was brought about with even better results in sight. It is hoped that the cost in 1915 will be some $400,000 less.

Another part of the report states that the department in 1914 made more than 200,000 inspections of interior wiring and issued 76,000 certificates. There were 2,800 employes in 1914, getting $3,570,000. The payroll of the Bureau of Water Supply was reduced by more than $200,000.

DISCUSS BRIDGEPORT CASE.

Labor Leaders Expect Strike Unless Remington Company Yields.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 29.—Fifteen labor leaders had a lengthy conference today on the general industrial situation here, and it was intimated that another strike would be called tomorrow at the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company, unless the polishers are granted concessions. The polishers, who are working on bayonets and gun barrels, claim that their wages were reduced instead of advanced at the time of the settlement of the original strike. Four men refused to accept the reduction and were discharged, which started the trouble.

While only forty-two polishers are affected, labor leaders say that if they strike there will be a general walkout of those employed in the metal trades. President W. H. Johnston, of the International Association of Machinists, is expected here tomorrow.

The situation at thirteen other plants continues to be favorable, union leaders say, and it is expected that by the end of the week the eight-hour day will obtain at most of the factories.

Three thousand girls who load cartridges in the Remington plant have completed plans to strike tomorrow. As a result of the strike of the machinists six weeks ago, the girls gained the eight-hour day and a promise of an increase in wages that amounted to 50 per cent. They now demand that they be given helpers to carry the bullets to the machines and the loaded cartridges away. They claim also that the company has not lived up to all of its promises. The officials of the company have not turned a kindly ear to the girls' demand for "buses."

GILL ACT IS AT STAKE.

To Argue Its Constitutionality at Hackensack Today.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Aug. 29.—Supreme Court Justice Swayze will hear argument tomorrow on the constitutionality of the Gill Small Board of Freeholders act. A decision is expected at once, so that in the event of the act being declared valid the candidates may be privileged to file their petitions for the primaries. The people of Bergen County have voted three times for a small board of seven members to succeed the present board of thirty-two, but each time there has been a flaw in the law, and two small boards have been ousted. A year ago the Gill act again prevailed, but about a month ago the Freeholders engaged counsel to contest the law. The people, through the Citizens Committee and the Republican County Committee, demanded that the Freeholders also permit County Clerk Thompson to engage special counsel to defend the litigation, and a week ago the board acquiesced.

The present board is about equally divided politically. The members have been charged with extravagance, and some of their transactions were taken before the last Grand Jury, but no indictments were found. In order to prevent any of the present members of the Freeholders from becoming candidates for the small board, the bracket is being used by both parties, though the Republican and Democratic County Committees seemed to oppose going on record.

CLOSE IN ON BOY 'BURGLARS'

Paterson Reserves Surround Block and Arrest Two Youngsters.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 29.—Police Headquarters was aroused this afternoon by a telephone message that burglars were breaking their way into the leather goods store of Michael Levine, at 162 Market Street. The reserves were hastily called out and surrounded the block, after which an expeditionary force moved forward and closed in on the store.

Working vigorously on the back door, half of one panel of which had already been removed, they found 13-year-old Tom Holley and 12-year-old Bob Malone of 32 Marshall Street, who were wielding a glass cutter, a screw driver, and a piece of iron pipe with great diligence. At sight of the police, however, they capitulated, and later told Detectives Elvin and Deluccia that they were trying to get suitcases to carry their baseball uniforms in. They will be arraigned before Recorder James F. Carroll tomorrow.

PARENTS ROW, TAKES POISON

Girl Drinks Iodine While Policeman Pacifies the Father and Mother.

Policeman Ralston of the Morrisania Station went last night to 1,296 Webster Avenue, the Bronx, to try to arbitrate a family quarrel which he had learned was in progress there. The difficulty, it is said, was in the Krauss household, and while Ralston was doing what he could to arrange a modus vivendi seventeen-year-old Annie rauss went to another room and swallowed tincture of iodine.

Ralston applied a first aid antidote and sent for an ambulance, which brought Dr. Weil from the Lebanon Hospital. He took the girl to the hospital, where she is held a prisoner on the charge of attempting suicide. It is said that the harsh language she had heard between her father and mother was the cause of her attempt.

BANKER BITTEN BY A SNAKE.

One in A. J. Gillen's Collection Objected to Being Handled.

OGDENSBURG, N. J., Aug. 29.—A. J. Gillen, an official of the Corn Exchange Bank in New York City, who owns a handsome Summer home here, was giving the townspeople a last look at his collection of snakes this afternoon when one of them bit him in the right hand as he was placing it in a bag.

Gillen has a large collection of the snakes, and within a couple of days he intends to turn them all over to the Bronx Zoo in New York City. A physician was summoned and treated the wound, which is not thought to be serious. Mr. Gillen says that this was the first time that any snake owned by him had ever bitten him.

ACCIDENT KILLS WOMAN 102.

Mrs. Margaret Boyle Had Fractured Hip in a Fall.

Mrs. Margaret Boyle, said to be 102 years old, and the oldest patient who ever received treatment at Bellevue Hospital, died at 10:30 o'clock last night from a fractured hip and shock.

When walking in the apartment of her grandson, Harry Boyle, at 238 East Thirtieth Street, on June 25, she slipped and fell to the floor. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital and placed under the treatment of Dr. Preston. Because of her great age she sank steadily.

Bears Four Babies in 18 Months.

For so[illegible] time Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lerner o[illegible] 589 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, had [illegible] expecting an addition to the famil[illegible] They both hoped it would be a boy, [illegible] had decided to name the baby Jos[illegible] But there were three of them whe[illegible] hey arrived Friday, and the fond par[illegible] cannot decide how to split the name[illegible] Neighbors were congratulating Mr. [illegible] Mrs. Lerner yesterday on having f[illegible] children in a year and a half. Mr[illegible] nd Mrs. Lerner were married four [illegible] ars ago. A year and a half ago Nath[illegible] was born.

Infant [illegible]rtality Up State Lower.

Sp[illegible] to The New York Times.

ALBA[illegible] N. Y., Aug. 29.—While there wa[illegible] decrease of fifteen points in the i[illegible] mortality in July in the State ou[illegible] e of New York City, compared w[illegible] July, 1914, there was an increase o[illegible] wo points in the metropolis. An incr[illegible] in the number of births is reporte[illegible] he figures being 8,411 during July outs[illegible] e of New York City, which is a gain o[illegible] 51 over July, 1914.

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TELLS HOW TO SAVE TEACHERS' PENSIONS

Chamberlain Bruere Suggests Reductions and That Some Return to Work.

SYSTEM MUST BE CHANGED

Method Now in Vogue Sure to Lead to Bankruptcy of Retirement Fund.

City Chamberlain Henry Bruere, who is Vice Chairman and Secretary of the Commission on Pensions, has submitted to the commission a preliminary statement of the condition of the New York Teachers' Retirement Fund. In order that the city's relationship to the teachers' fund may be clearly understood the Chamberlain set forth the situation as follows:

Under the present plan the city will have to contribute, to meet its obligations for the existing pension lists and the prospective pensioners now on the teaching force alone, more than $110,000,000 in the period of about sixty years.

The city has contributed to the pension fund to Dec. 31, 1914, $8,510,280.94.

The teachers' contributions have aggregated in the years since the beginning of the fund $2,222,624.98.

The fund has from the beginning been destined to insolvency by reason of its plan, financing, and method of administration.

The practice of paying absence salary deductions into the fund and then later withdrawing refunds for excused absences has created financial instability, and promoted speculative management of the whole retirement problem, a problem calling for the most careful and conscientious stewardship.

Since 1910 an annual deficit has occurred in the fund, and the present crisis has been deferred only by deferring the payment of refunds for absence deductions, thus merely putting into the future the insolvency which was apparent four years ago. In this year (1915), despite the critical condition of the fund, refunds in the amount of $160,658.73 were made. It would not have been unprecedented for the board to have withheld making these refunds, thus carrying the fund practically through the year. But such postponement would merely have put off the present crisis for a few months at best.

There is now no available resource from which the prospective deficit of $203,026.48 for 1915 can be met unless the Controller arbitrarily advances anticipated excise moneys, counting on some future adjustment to make good the deficit. The city may not otherwise advance the necessary funds by appropriation, for it has no authority to do so.

The Board of Education has no authority to increase the teachers' contributions because of the failure of the requested legislation recommended by the Board of Estimate to meet the conditions on the advice of the President of the Board of Education and the Chamberlain.

With open-mindedness, and with complete regard for facts, and willingness to discuss the problem of pensions in the light of facts and not guesses, impressions, charges, or allegations, a solid plan may be established that will be just to teachers and taxpayers alike which in its operation will secure to teachers the assurance of comfortable retirement after a proper period of active service, and to the city a protection of its faithful employes when age or disability makes it impossible for them further to support themselves.

Pending the institution of a new plan, which the Chamberlain points out cannot take place until the Legislature meets, he says the following steps are open:

"A pro rata reduction in the existing pensions, which it is estimated will amount to about 42 per cent. for the remaining five monthly payrolls for this year; restoration to active service of the least exacting character of teachers who have been retired since 1912 and who are still able to render service; or voluntary contributions of such additional sums as are sufficient to provide for its maintenance until the end of the year, which contributions might in part be refunded by the city in the event of the establishment of the new fund during the course of the coming year. It is estimated that an additional contribution of 2 per cent. of salaries during the remaining four months of the year would be all that is necessary.

Kills Himself in Boarding House.

Frank Bodaner, who lived at a boarding house at 388 Bay Street, Tompkinsville, S. I., was found dead in his room yesterday, with a revolver beside him. He had been out of work for some weeks, and despondency is believed to have been the cause of his suicide. No one in the boarding house heard the shot which killed Bodaner. His death must have occurred some time Saturday night, according to an ambulance surgeon of the S. R. Smith Infirmary who was called to attend him.

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TUG SINKS TUG IN FOG.

Crew of Colleraine Jump Overboard When Boat Is Hit by El Moran.

As the tug El Moran of the Moran Towing Company backed out of her slip at the foot of West Ninety-fifth Street at 2 o'clock yesterday morning she ran, stern first, into the tug Colleraine of the Jersey Towing Company of 1 Broadway, which was passing in the dense fog. The rudder of the El Moran was disabled, and Captain John King failed to prevent the boat floating downstream.

In the meanwhile the Colleraine, badly damaged, was sinking rapidly, and Captain Thomas McEwan and his crew of eight men were forced to jump overboard. Their cries attracted Vice Commodore J. F. Walsh and L. G. Callahan of the Gravesend Bay Yacht Club, who had been cruising in Mr. Walsh's boat, the Dearie, and had anchored near the scene for the night. They hurried to the aid of Captain McEwan and his crew, and later members of the Hudson River Yacht Club came to the rescue. All were saved.

The Colleraine floated down to Eighty-ninth Street, where it sunk in twelve feet of water.

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GAIETY B'way & 46th St. FIRST TIME TO-NIGHT, 8.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JUST OUTSIDE THE DOOR HENRY MILLER, Mgr.
HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day. "TENSE AND GRIPPING."—N. Y. Tribune. UNDER FIRE with WILLIAM COURTENAY
GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'y & 43 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day. JULIAN ELTINGE in "COUSIN LUCY," by CHARLES KLEIN.
BIRTH OF A NATION AT THE LIBERTY W. 42d St. 2:15 & 8:15. TWICE Daily, Incl. Sunday. Ev. & Sat. Mat. 25-50-75-$1-$2. Other Mats. 25-50-$1. D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE. Symphony Orchestra of 40.
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Labor Day. COMMON CLAY with JOHN MASON and JANE COWL
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Labor Day. "Booms Laughter Market."—Evening Mail. THE BOOMERANG
PARK Columbus Circle and 59th Street. Phone 9590 Columbus. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. PRICES: 25c—SECOND BALCONY 50c, 75c, $1.00—FIRST BALCONY $1.00, $1.50, $2.00—ORCHESTRA Wed. & Labor Day Mats. Best Seats $1. MAY IRWIN "Star Laugh Maker."—Sun. "13 WASHINGTON SQUARE" "Best play she has had in years."—Eve. Sun.
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CANDLER Thea., W. 42d St. Next Wed. Eve. Sept. 1 at 8:15 Sharp. Cohan & Harris Present THE HOUSE OF GLASS A New Play by Max Marcin. SEATS NOW.
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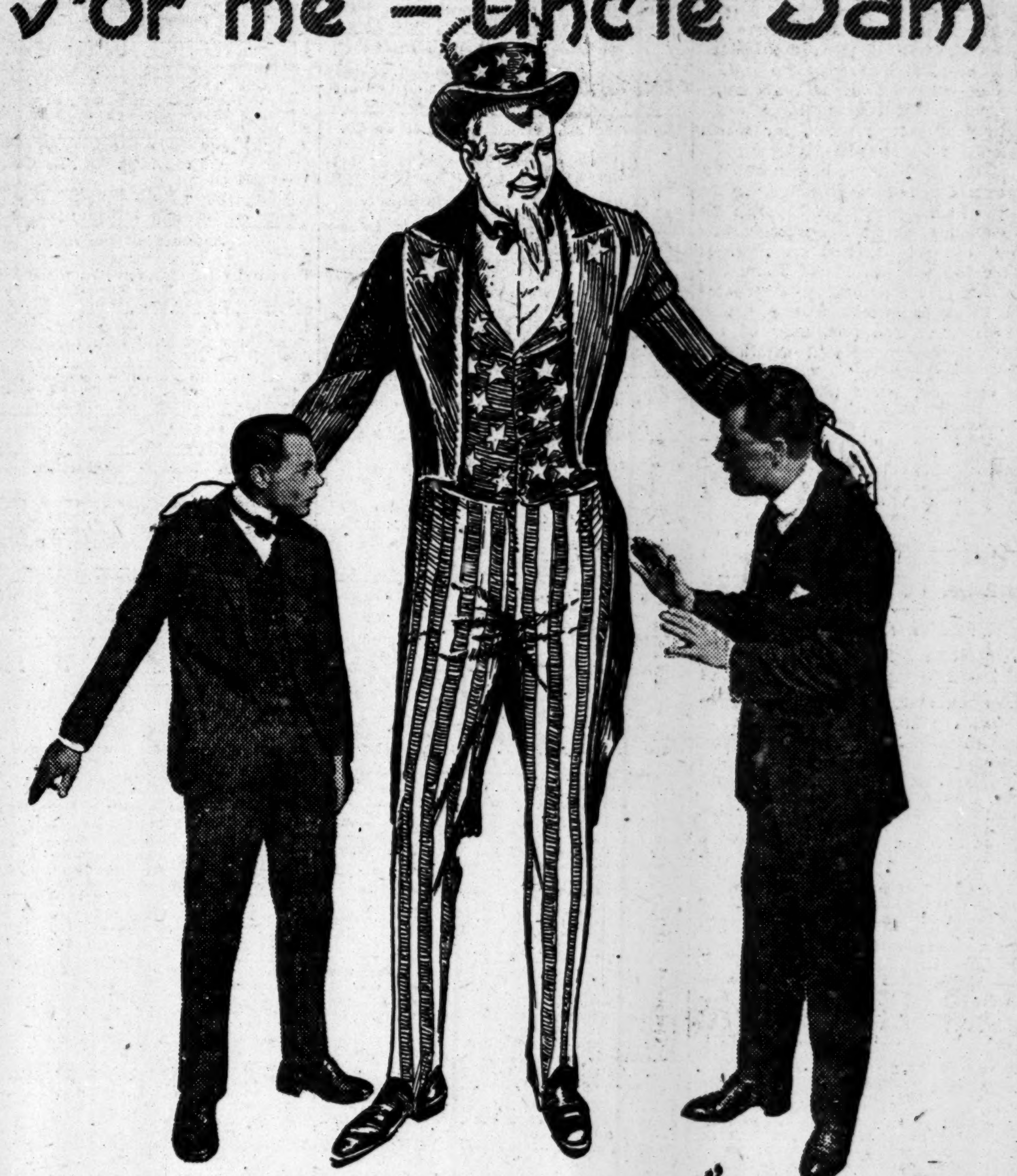

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